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OUVERTURES d'  
OPERAS  
en Quatuors

VIOLINO Iº







*Ouverture*  
**DE TANCREDE**

*Musique*  
**DE ROSSINI**

*arrangée*

**EN QUATUOR**

*pour Flute, Violon, Alto & Basse*

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And.<sup>te</sup> marcato.

de

TANCREDE.

OUVERTURE  
de  
TANCREDE.

And.<sup>te</sup> marcato.

f p solo.

All.<sup>o</sup>

p f fz ff

smorz:

5

pp



## FLAUTO .

3

musical score for Flauto, page 3. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1:** *p* (piano)
- Staff 2:** *cres:* (crescendo)
- Staff 3:** *rfz* (rassordito forzando), *rfz*, *rfz*, *rfz*, *rfz*, *rfz*, *pp* (pianissimo)
- Staff 4:** *pp* (pianissimo)
- Staff 5:** *p* (piano)
- Staff 6:** *cres - - poco - - a -* (crescendo - - poco - - a -)
- Staff 7:** *- poco .* (poco), *f* (forte)
- Staff 8:** *piu mosso .* (piu mosso)
- Staff 9:** *stringendo il tempo .* (stringendo il tempo)
- Staff 10:** *fz* (forzando), *fz*, *fz*, *ff* (fortissimo)
- Staff 11:** *fz* (forzando), *fz*, *fz*, *fz*
- Staff 12:** *fz* (forzando)







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de la composition de Rossini  
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N<sup>o</sup> 2

- |                        |                        |
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| 3 Bianca e Falliero    | 9 Otello               |
| 4 Cenerentola          | 10 Semiramide          |
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OUVERTURE

VIOLINO PRIMO.

1

du Barbier. Maestoso.

ANDANTE.

First system of the Maestoso section, measures 1-10. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a series of sixteenth-note runs and chords. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *tr*, *dol*, *cres*, and *dol expres.*. A sixteenth-note triplet is marked with a '6' in the fourth measure of the second system.

Allegro vivace.

mancando.

Second system of the Maestoso section, measures 11-20. The tempo changes to Allegro vivace. The music consists of rapid sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, *cres*, and *p*. The section concludes with a key signature change to F major (one flat) in the final measure.



VOLINO PRIMO.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piano piece, consisting of 12 staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical elements:

- Staff 1:** Features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano).
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic development with similar rhythmic patterns.
- Staff 3:** Includes a measure with a '4' above it, possibly indicating a measure rest or a specific fingering. A *dol* (dolce) marking is present.
- Staff 4:** Contains several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes).
- Staff 5:** Further melodic progression with triplet markings.
- Staff 6:** Shows a change in texture with more sustained notes and slurs.
- Staff 7:** Includes the dynamic marking *poco* (poco) and *a* (accelerando).
- Staff 8:** Features a crescendo marking (*cres*) and a decrescendo marking (*il*).
- Staff 9:** Contains multiple triplet markings and a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Staff 10:** Shows a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Staff 11:** Continues the piece with complex rhythmic patterns.
- Staff 12:** The final staff, showing the concluding measures of the piece.



# VIOLINO PRIMO

5

Violino Primo musical score page 5. The page contains ten staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The score is written in a single system across ten staves.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- cres* (crescendo)
- dol* (dolce)
- poco a poco* (poco a poco)
- cres* (crescendo)
- il* (illegible)
- Piu mosso.* (Piu mosso)

The page number 418 is printed at the bottom center.







OUVERTURE

de la Garra Sadra

MUSIQUE DE

Rossini

Arrangée en Quatuor

POUR

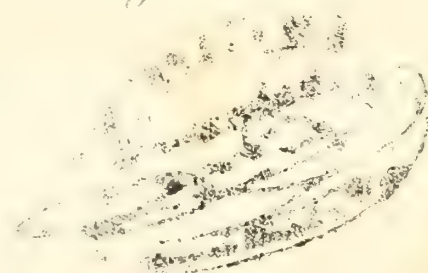
Flûte, Violon, Alto et Basse.

N° \_\_\_\_\_



Prix: 4<sup>f</sup> 50.<sup>c</sup>

À PARIS, chez BOIELDIEU, J<sup>re</sup> Rue de Richelieu, N<sup>o</sup> 92 entre celles St Marc et Feytaud.









OUVERTURE  
de la  
Gazza Ladra.

OUVERTURE  
de la  
Gazza Ladra.

[illegible]



VIOLINO II.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano piece. The notation is written on multiple staves, featuring complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings (p, ff, dol.), and articulation (accents, trills). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The page is numbered '1' in the top left corner. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.



# VIOLENO. 1.

This musical score for Violino 1 consists of 15 staves. The notation includes a variety of melodic figures, including sixteenth-note runs, eighth-note patterns, and triplet markings. Performance instructions such as *cres:*, *dol:*, *cres*, *cres -*, *cen*, *do.*, *poco*, *a*, *poco*, *cres:*, and *ff* are placed throughout the score. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.



VIOLINO 1<sup>o</sup>

Violino 1<sup>o</sup> score page 6. The page contains 14 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single system. The first staff has a dynamic marking *p* (piano) and a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff has a dynamic marking *molto* (molto). The third staff has a dynamic marking *molto* (molto). The fourth staff has a dynamic marking *molto* (molto). The fifth staff has a dynamic marking *molto* (molto). The sixth staff has a dynamic marking *molto* (molto). The seventh staff has a dynamic marking *molto* (molto). The eighth staff has a dynamic marking *molto* (molto). The ninth staff has a dynamic marking *molto* (molto). The tenth staff has a dynamic marking *molto* (molto). The eleventh staff has a dynamic marking *molto* (molto). The twelfth staff has a dynamic marking *molto* (molto). The thirteenth staff has a dynamic marking *molto* (molto). The fourteenth staff has a dynamic marking *p* (piano) and a triplet of eighth notes. The page number 4095 is at the bottom.



Violino 1 musical score page 5. The score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values (eighths, sixteens, triplets), slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The score includes the following markings and features:

- Staff 1:** Triplet markings (3) over eighth notes.
- Staff 2:** Triplet markings (3) over eighth notes.
- Staff 3:** Crescendo marking (*cres*) and a fermata over a half note.
- Staff 4:** *do.* marking under a half note, followed by a crescendo marking (*cres*).
- Staff 5:** *do.* marking under a half note, followed by a crescendo marking (*cres*).
- Staff 6:** *cres* marking under a half note, followed by a crescendo marking (*cres*).
- Staff 7:** *cres* marking under a half note, followed by a crescendo marking (*cres*).
- Staff 8:** *cres* marking under a half note, followed by a crescendo marking (*cres*).
- Staff 9:** *cres* marking under a half note, followed by a crescendo marking (*cres*).
- Staff 10:** *cres* marking under a half note, followed by a crescendo marking (*cres*).
- Staff 11:** *cres* marking under a half note, followed by a crescendo marking (*cres*).
- Staff 12:** *cres* marking under a half note, followed by a crescendo marking (*cres*).
- Staff 13:** *cres* marking under a half note, followed by a crescendo marking (*cres*).
- Staff 14:** *cres* marking under a half note, followed by a crescendo marking (*cres*).







*Suverture*  
DE  
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Boulevard Poissonnière, N<sup>o</sup> 16, au 1<sup>er</sup>

1877. R.













J. ROSSINI.  
Ouverture  
de SEMIRAMIS.

All<sup>o</sup> Vivace. VIOLINO I<sup>o</sup>

This musical score is for the first violin part of the Overture to Semiramis by Gioacchino Rossini. It is written in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked 'All<sup>o</sup> Vivace'. The score consists of 14 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The first staff contains a 6-measure rest followed by a triplet of eighth notes, then a 3-measure rest, and a 5-measure rest, all marked with a forte-piano (fp) dynamic. The second staff continues with a melodic line marked mezzo-forte (mf), followed by a forte (f) section and a crescendo (Cres.) leading to a fortissimo (ff) section. The third staff marks the beginning of the 'Andantino' section with a 6-measure rest and a dolce (Dol.) dynamic. The fourth staff features a melodic line with a forte (f) dynamic, a piano (p) dynamic, and a crescendo (Cres.) leading to a forte (f) section. The fifth staff continues with a melodic line marked piano (p). The sixth staff features a melodic line with a forte (f) dynamic. The seventh staff continues with a melodic line marked forte (f). The eighth staff features a melodic line marked forte (f). The ninth staff continues with a melodic line marked forte (f). The tenth staff features a melodic line marked forte (f). The eleventh staff continues with a melodic line marked forte (f). The twelfth staff features a melodic line marked forte (f). The thirteenth staff continues with a melodic line marked forte (f). The fourteenth staff features a melodic line marked forte (f). The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings (fp, mf, f, ff, Dol., Cres.).



# VIOLINO I<sup>o</sup>

Allegro.

*p*  
*f* *p*  
*p*  
*Cres.* *f* *Decres.*  
*p*  
*Cres.*  
*f*  
*fp* *fp*  
*fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *f*  
*fp*  
*fp*  
*Pizz.*



Arco.

Dol.

Cres.

Cres.

Cres.

Cres.

Cres.

Cres.

Cres.

Cres.

Cres.

Cres.

Cres.

Cres.



# VIOLINO I<sup>o</sup>.

This page contains the first system of a Violino I musical score. It consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *Cres.*, *Decres.*, *fp*, and *Pizz.* are used throughout. The page number 40 is located in the bottom right corner.



VIOLINO I<sup>o</sup>

Arco.  
D.I.

Cres. *pp*

Cres. *f*

3 *p*

This page of a musical score for Violino I (First Violin) contains 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is written in a single system. The first staff begins with the instruction 'Arco.' and 'D.I.' (Da Capo). The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'Cres.' (Crescendo), 'pp' (pianissimo), and 'f' (forte). A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in the second staff. The music concludes with a final cadence on the twelfth staff.



Suverture

D<sup>o</sup> OTELLO

Opera Seria

MUSIQUE

DE J. ROSSINI

en Quatuor

pour deux Violons, Alto et Basse

PAR

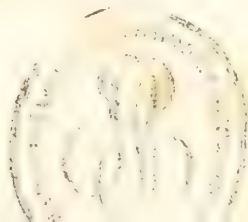
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1841. R.













J. ROSSINI.  
Ouverture  
d'OTELLO.

Andante.

VIOLINO I<sup>o</sup>

Violino I<sup>o</sup> part, Andante section. The music is in G major, 2/4 time. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic and features a crescendo (Cres.) leading to a forte (f) dynamic. The first staff includes a trill (tr) and a piano (p) dynamic. The second staff includes a piano (p) dynamic, a crescendo (Cres.), and a solo (Solo.) marking. The third staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a trill (tr). The fourth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a trill (tr). The fifth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a trill (tr). The section concludes with a decrescendo (Dol.) marking.

Allegro Vivace.

Violino I<sup>o</sup> part, Allegro Vivace section. The music is in G major, 2/4 time. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic and features a forte (f) dynamic. The section is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and triplets. The first staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The second staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The third staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The fifth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The sixth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The seventh staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The eighth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The ninth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The tenth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic.



# VIOLINO I.

This musical score for Violino I consists of 14 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The piece is marked with various dynamics and performance instructions:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It features a series of sixteenth-note runs. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *Cres.* (crescendo).
- Staff 2:** Continues the sixteenth-note runs. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *Cres.*
- Staff 3:** Features a trill (*tr*) and a forte-piano (*fp*) dynamic. A measure rest is marked with a '2'.
- Staff 4:** Includes a *Dol.* (dolce) marking and an accent (>). A measure rest is marked with a '3'.
- Staff 5:** Continues the melodic line.
- Staff 6:** Features a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 7:** Continues the melodic line.
- Staff 8:** Includes a *Cres.* marking.
- Staff 9:** Features a *Sempre.* (sempre) marking and a *Cres poco a poco.* (crescendo poco a poco) instruction.
- Staff 10:** Continues the melodic line.
- Staff 11:** Includes a *Cres.* marking and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 12:** Features a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic and a *Cres.* marking.
- Staff 13:** Continues the melodic line.
- Staff 14:** Ends with a *p* (piano) dynamic and a measure rest marked with a '6'.



## VIOLINO I.

A page of musical notation for Violino I, featuring 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) marking and a triplet of eighth notes. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. Dynamic markings include *pp*, *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *Cres.* (crescendo). The piece concludes with a *pp* marking and a final cadence.



Musical score for Violino I, page 5. The score consists of 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The music features various melodic lines, some with triplets and slurs. Performance markings include "Cres.", "Sempre.", "poco a poco.", "ff", "Piu mosso.", and "f". The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.







GUILLAUME TELL

*musique de*

G. ROSSINI.

Overture

*arrangée en Quatuor*

Pour deux Violons Alto & Basse

PAR

F. GASSIE,

*De l'Académie Royale de Musique.*

PRIX: 6<sup>fr</sup>

P A R I S ,

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VIENNE, chez UFFELING.









OUVERTURE  
de Guillaume Tell  
en  
QUATUOR.

Andante  $\text{♩} = 54$ .

The first section of the score is marked "Andante" with a tempo of  $\text{♩} = 54$ . It consists of five staves of music in G major and 5/4 time. The first staff begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing triplets. The second staff also has a *pp* dynamic. The third staff continues the melodic line. The fourth staff includes a first ending bracket. The fifth staff concludes the section with a repeat sign.

Allegro  $\text{♩} = 108$ .

The second section of the score is marked "Allegro" with a tempo of  $\text{♩} = 108$ . It consists of ten staves of music in G major and 5/4 time. The first staff begins with a *pp* dynamic and includes the instruction "sotto voce." The second staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a *pp* dynamic. The third staff continues with a triplet and a *pp* dynamic, also marked "sotto voce." The fourth staff has a *pp* dynamic. The fifth staff includes a *cres.* (crescendo) marking and a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic. The sixth staff features a *sf* dynamic. The seventh staff has a *sf* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *sf* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *sf* dynamic. The tenth staff has a *sf* dynamic.



1<sup>er</sup> VIOLON.

5

The musical score for the first violin part consists of 15 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *sf* (sforzando). The score also includes articulation marks like *tr* (trills) and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The tempo marking *Andante* with a metronome marking of 76 is present. The score concludes with a *arco.* (arco) marking.

Dynamic markings: *f*, *sf*, *ff*, *p*.

Articulation: *tr*, *pizz.*, *arco.*

Tempo: *Andante* = 76.

Other markings: *smorzando.*, *1*, *2*, *3*, *4*, *5*.



Handwritten musical score for a piano piece. The score is written on 12 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "All. vivace" and the time signature is 2/4. The piece features rapid sixteenth-note passages, trills, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The notation includes various musical symbols like beams, slurs, and accidentals.



A musical score for a piece titled "1<sup>er</sup> VISION." The score is written on 14 staves, all in treble clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is characterized by rapid, continuous sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and ties. There are several dynamic markings: *f* (forte) appears on the first staff, *ff* (fortissimo) on the second staff, *p* (piano) on the fourth staff, and *ff* on the twelfth staff. A *p* marking is also present on the thirteenth staff. The score concludes with a final measure on the fourteenth staff, marked with a *p* and a fermata.



This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a sonata or concerto movement. It consists of 14 staves of music, arranged in pairs of seven. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and the time signature is 7/8. The notation is highly technical, featuring complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and frequent use of slurs and ties. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) are present throughout. A specific instruction, *strigendo*, is written above one of the staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.







LA  
DAME BLANCHE

MUSIQUE

de Boieldieu.

O U V E R T U R E

Arrangée en Quatuor,

Pour deux Violons, Alto et Basson.

PAR

MARTIN,

Du Théâtre Royal Italien.



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Et Rue de Richelieu, N<sup>o</sup> 92, près celle Feydeau.

Al. Cotelle











OUVERTURE  
De la Dame Blanche  
EN QUATUOR.

OUVERTURE  
 De la Dame Blanche  
 EN QUATUOR.

Moderato 96

p p pp tr p p pp

pp

pp

p

p

ppp

ff pp

Amnez un peu.

All<sup>o</sup> 116

f p f p

f p

p

f p

f p

f p

ff

# VIOLINO 4<sup>o</sup>

3

Musical score for Violino 4, featuring 14 staves of music. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:
 

- Staff 1: *ff* (fortissimo)
- Staff 2: *ff* (fortissimo)
- Staff 3: *ff* (fortissimo)
- Staff 4: *ff* (fortissimo)
- Staff 5: *p* (piano)
- Staff 6: *p* (piano)
- Staff 7: *pp* (pianissimo)
- Staff 8: *pp* (pianissimo)
- Staff 9: *Gres.* (Crescendo)
- Staff 10: *ff* (fortissimo)
- Staff 11: *f* (forte)
- Staff 12: *f* (forte)
- Staff 13: *ff* (fortissimo)
- Staff 14: *pp* (pianissimo)



# VIOLINO I.

A musical score for Violino I, consisting of 13 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), *fz.* (forzando), *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *Cres.* (Crescendo). There are also markings for *3* (triplets) and *5* (quintuplets). The score concludes with the instruction *A l'Oct. a Volonte.*

VIOLINO I

This musical score for Violino I consists of 14 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *Cres.* (crescendo). Articulations include *Fz.* (fzando) and *F7*. The tempo instruction *Piu mosso.* appears on the fifth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the fourteenth staff.





# OUVERTURE

*Jean de Paris*

Musique de

# BOIELDIEN

*Arrangée en Quatuor  
Pour*

*deux Violons & Alto & Basse*

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A PARIS

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---



1846

OUVERTURE  
DE JEAN DE PARIS

VIOLENO I<sup>o</sup>

And<sup>te</sup> con moto.

pp

f p ff p

Morendo. ppp

All<sup>o</sup> con moto.

fz p

p Cres. f p ff

ff

f f

f f p



VIOLINO I<sup>o</sup>

This page contains the musical score for Violino I, page 2. It consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings are present throughout, including *ff*, *fz*, *p*, *Dim:*, and *p*. There are also numerical markings like '3' and '4' indicating specific measures or groups of notes. The score is written in a single system across the page.

Dynamic markings: *ff*, *fz*, *p*, *Dim:*, *p*.

Measure markings: 3, 4.

Page number: 507.



VIOLINO I<sup>o</sup>

3

This page of a musical score for Violino I<sup>o</sup> contains 14 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamic markings and performance instructions:
 

- Staff 1:** Starts with *pp* (pianissimo) and ends with *fz p* (forzando piano).
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line.
- Staff 3:** Continues the melodic line.
- Staff 4:** Features a *ff* (fortissimo) marking.
- Staff 5:** Continues the melodic line.
- Staff 6:** Includes *fz p* and *fz Dim:* (forzando decrescendo) markings.
- Staff 7:** Continues the melodic line.
- Staff 8:** Starts with a *2* (second ending) bracket and a *pp* marking.
- Staff 9:** Includes the instruction *Cres a poco* (crescendo a poco).
- Staff 10:** Ends with a *ff* marking.
- Staff 11:** Continues the melodic line.
- Staff 12:** Continues the melodic line.
- Staff 13:** Continues the melodic line.
- Staff 14:** Continues the melodic line.





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Handwritten text, possibly a signature or date, located at the top center of the page.





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du

Nouveau Seigneur.

OUVERTURE.  
du  
Nouveau Seigneur.

This musical score is for the Overture of 'Le Nouveau Seigneur'. It is written for a full orchestra, with parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, and Tuba. The score is in 2/4 time and features a variety of dynamic markings, including *ff*, *p*, *pp*, and *dim.*. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and a strong rhythmic drive. The score is arranged in a single system with multiple staves, and the key signature is one sharp (F#).



# VIOLINO I<sup>o</sup>

3

This page of a musical score for Violino I (Violin I) contains 14 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by dense, rapid passages, often featuring triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo), *fz.* (forzando), *p* (piano), *Dim.* (diminuendo), *Cres.* (crescendo), and *fp* (fortissimo-piano). Performance instructions such as *3* (triplet) and *....* (trill) are present. The notation includes various articulations like slurs, ties, and accents, as well as fingering numbers. The page number 552 is centered at the bottom.





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F. GABSE

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LA MULLIE DE PORTICO  
OUVERTURE EN QUATIOR.

F. VIDON.

Allegro.

FF

P

FF

P

FF

Andante.

6/8

FF

PP

Dol.

Allegro.

FF

P

FF

P

FF

1

5

5

10

P

P

3

5

2

P

5

5

5

5

P Staccato.



1<sup>er</sup> VIOLON.

3

1<sup>er</sup> VIOLON.

3

FF

FF

P

FP

FF

P

FF

P

FF

P

FF

P

FF

P



I<sup>re</sup> VIOLON

This page contains the first system of a violin I musical score. It consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures (3/4), and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are also some specific performance instructions like *P Staccato* and *ff* written below the staves. The page is numbered 4 in the top left corner.

# 1<sup>re</sup> VIOLON.

5

Musical score for Violin I, page 5. The score consists of 14 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The music is highly technical, featuring numerous triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and slurs. Dynamics include "P" (piano) and "FF" (fortissimo). The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.





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OUVERTURE  
DU CONCERT  
A LA COUR

1<sup>er</sup> VIOLON.  
And<sup>no</sup> con moto.

ff

p

tr

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp



1. VIOLON.

5

The image displays a page of a violin score, labeled "1. VIOLON." at the top. The page contains ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 4/4 time signature. The music is written in a single system. The second staff features a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo). The third staff continues the melodic line. The fourth staff includes a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo). The fifth staff is marked *Allegretto.* and begins with a new key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 6/8 time signature. The sixth staff starts with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The seventh staff continues the piece. The eighth staff features a dynamic marking of *p*. The ninth staff includes a dynamic marking of *ff*. The tenth staff ends with a dynamic marking of *p* and a first ending bracket. The page number "528." is printed at the bottom center.



#### 4. VIOLON.

This is a handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of 12 staves. The notation is dense and complex, featuring a variety of musical elements:

- Staff 1:** Begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). It contains several measures of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with more eighth notes and some slurs.
- Staff 3:** Features a series of chords and arpeggios, with some notes beamed together.
- Staff 4:** Includes the text "4<sup>th</sup> Position" written below the staff. The notation consists of chords and moving lines.
- Staff 5:** Similar to the previous staff, with chords and arpeggiated figures.
- Staff 6:** Contains a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) towards the end of the staff.
- Staff 7:** Continues with complex chordal and arpeggiated patterns.
- Staff 8:** Similar to the previous staff, with dense notation.
- Staff 9:** Features a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) at the end of the staff.
- Staff 10:** Continues with chords and arpeggios.
- Staff 11:** Similar to the previous staff, with dense notation.
- Staff 12:** Ends with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo).

The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The notation is a mix of standard musical symbols and guitar-specific shorthand, such as beamed chords and arpeggios.



1<sup>er</sup> VIOLON.

The musical score for the first violin part consists of 13 staves. The notation includes treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) at the beginning of the fourth staff, *ff* (fortissimo) at the beginning of the ninth staff, and *plus animé* (more animated) at the end of the tenth staff. The word *SERREZ* (tighten) appears at the end of the eleventh staff. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the thirteenth staff.





Ouverture  
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607.

Frere





1<sup>re</sup> VIOLON.

MAZANIELLO Maestoso

OUVERTURE  
en Quatuor

The musical score for the 1st Violin part of Mazanietto's Overture in Four. The piece begins in C major, 2/4 time, with a tempo marking of 'Maestoso'. The first system features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings of *f* and *p*. The second system continues the melodic line, incorporating a crescendo (*Cres.*) and a fortissimo (*f*) section. The third system marks the beginning of the 'All<sup>to</sup> Moderato' section, starting with a first ending bracket and a *p* dynamic. The tempo change is indicated by a 6/8 time signature. The score continues with various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and sustained chords, with dynamics ranging from *p* to *ff*. A second tempo change to 'All<sup>o</sup>' (Allegro) is indicated by a 2/4 time signature. The piece concludes with a final fortissimo (*ff*) chord and a 7-measure rest.



1<sup>er</sup> VIOLON.

The musical score for the first violin part consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo (*Cres*) marking. The second staff includes a *Cres.* marking and a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The third staff features a trill (*tr*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a trill (*tr*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff includes a trill (*tr*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth staff has a trill (*tr*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventh staff includes a trill (*tr*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth staff has a trill (*tr*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninth staff includes a trill (*tr*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The tenth staff has a trill (*tr*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eleventh staff includes a trill (*tr*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The twelfth staff has a trill (*tr*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic.

1<sup>er</sup> VIOLON.

5

*p* *Cres.* *tr.* *f* *Cres.* *tr.* *f* *ff* *p* *ff* *b* *ff* *b* *1*



The musical score consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills (tr), and dynamic markings (p, f, ff, Cres.). The music is written in a single system across the staves.

Dynamic markings include *p*, *f*, *ff*, and *Cres.* (Crescendo). Trills are marked with *tr*.

The score is written in a single system across the staves.

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J. Meissonnier









TEMPO  
OUVERTURE  
en Quatuor

Allegro vivace.

VIOLINO 1<sup>o</sup>

The musical score for Violino 1 is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of *Allegro vivace*. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first five staves are marked *Loco.* and feature rapid sixteenth-note passages. The sixth staff is marked *Andante* and features a slower, more melodic line with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. The seventh staff is marked *Andante sans lenteur* and features a melodic line with a *p* dynamic. The eighth staff is marked *Pizz.* and features a series of chords. The ninth staff is marked *Arco* and features a melodic line. The tenth staff is marked *Armez un peu.* and features a melodic line. The eleventh staff is marked *f* and features a melodic line. The twelfth staff is marked *f* and features a melodic line. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings (*f*, *p*, *pp*, *Arco*, *Pizz.*).



# VOLINO I.

Animez peu à peu.

The musical score for Violino I consists of 12 staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Performance instructions are written above the staves, including "Animez.", "Cres.", "ff", "All<sup>o</sup> vivace assai.", and "tr". The score also features dynamic markings like "ff" and "f", and includes trills ("tr") and triplets ("3"). The music is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left.



# VIOLINO 1<sup>o</sup>

Plus lent

Pizz. Arco

Rall. En peu plus lent  $\text{♩} = 100$

Rall. *pp*

Plus vite  $\text{♩} = 116$



# VIOLINO I.

5

The first system of musical notation for Violino I, measures 1-6. It consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The music features rapid sixteenth-note passages, with a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' in the first measure. The subsequent staves continue this fast, melodic line with various slurs and ties.

Serrez le mouv!

The second system of musical notation for Violino I, measures 7-12. It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The music continues with rapid sixteenth-note passages, with a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '2' in the first measure. The subsequent staves continue this fast, melodic line with various slurs and ties.

The third system of musical notation for Violino I, measures 13-18. It consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The music continues with rapid sixteenth-note passages, with a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '2' in the first measure. The subsequent staves continue this fast, melodic line with various slurs and ties. The system concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.











LE

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14.





# LE PRÉ AUX CLERCS.

## 1<sup>re</sup> VIOLON

En quatuor par F. GASSÉ.

All.<sup>o</sup> moderato.  $\text{♩} = 116$

### OUVERTURE.

*ff* *tr* *ff* *sec.* *ff* *ff* *p* *ad libit: con espres:* *serrez un peu.* *rall.* *ad libit:* *a tempo.*



1 VIOLON

The musical score for Violin 1 consists of 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (one flat), time signatures (4/4), and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *cres.* (crescendo). There are also trills and slurs throughout the piece. The music is written in a single system across the 14 staves.

1<sup>er</sup> VIOLON.

[illegible]





GUSTAVE

OU

le Bal masqué

Musique de

D. F. E. AUBER

Ouverture

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Mayence et Anvers, chez les Fils de B. Schott









Arrangé en quatuor par F. GASSE.

All.<sup>o</sup> non troppo  $\text{♩} = 442.$ 

## OUVERTURE.

*p*

*f*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*p*

*pp*

All.<sup>o</sup> vivace  $\text{♩} = 420.$

*ff*

*f*

4<sup>er</sup> VIOLON.

5

*p*

*f p*

*f p*

*f*

*tr*

*tr*

*f*

*p*



This musical score is for the 4th Violin part, page 4. It consists of 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *f p* (fortissimo piano), *f >* (fortissimo with accent), and *p* (piano). A trill is marked with a wavy line and 'tr' above a note in the 10th staff. A crescendo is indicated by the word 'cres.' above a series of notes in the 11th staff. The piece concludes with a final *f* (forte) marking in the 12th staff.

1<sup>re</sup> stave: *p*

2<sup>e</sup> stave: *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*

3<sup>e</sup> stave: *f*, *p*

4<sup>e</sup> stave: *f*, *p*

5<sup>e</sup> stave: *cres.*

6<sup>e</sup> stave: *f*

7<sup>e</sup> stave: *p*

8<sup>e</sup> stave: *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*

9<sup>e</sup> stave: *f*, *p*

10<sup>e</sup> stave: *f*, *serrez*

11<sup>e</sup> stave: *f*

12<sup>e</sup> stave: *f*





*Ouverture*

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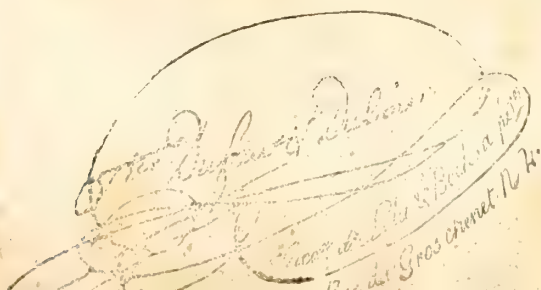


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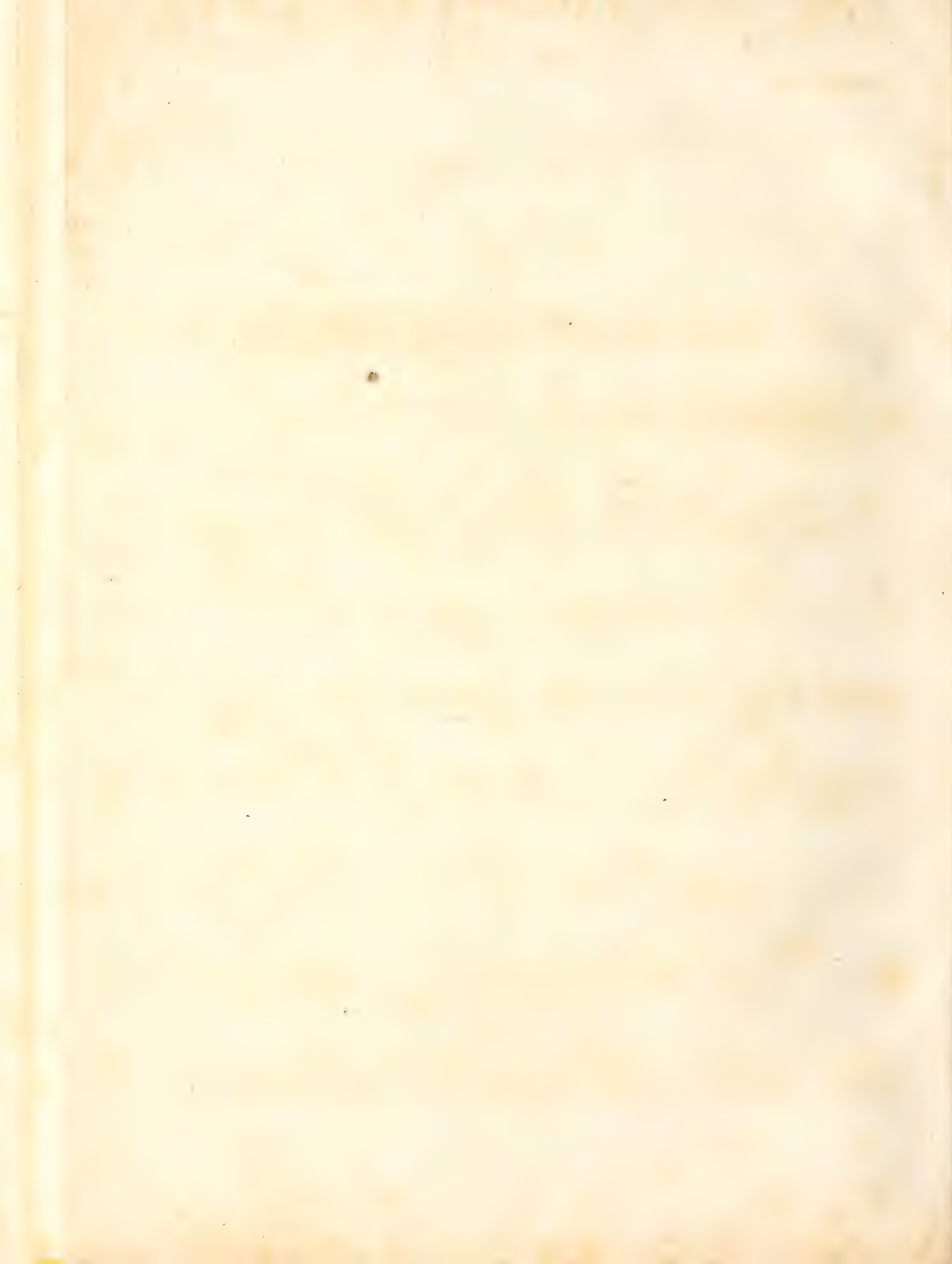
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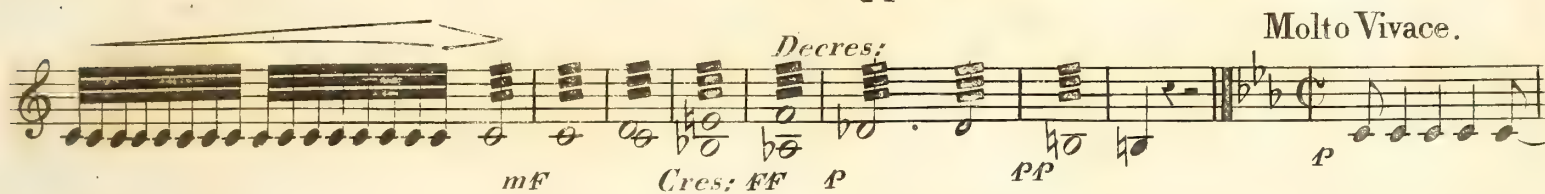
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(ROBIN-DES BOIS.)

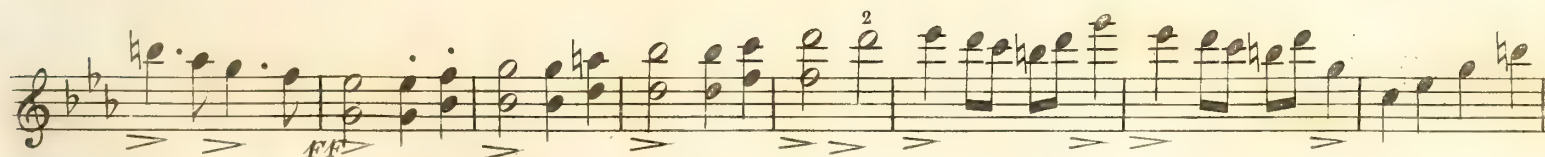
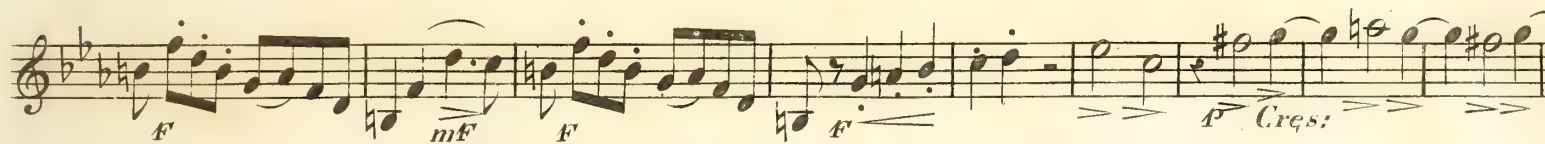
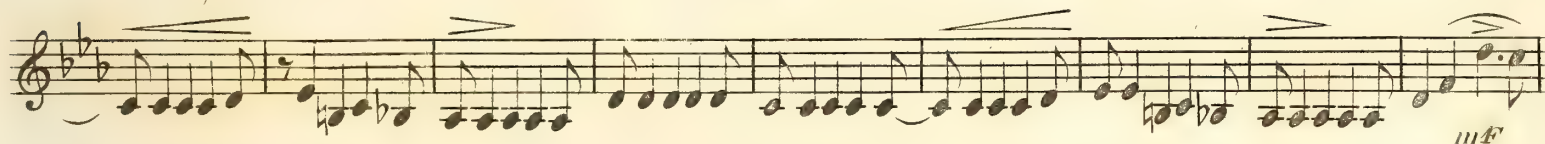
Adagio.

OUVERTURE.

en Quatuor.



Molto Vivace.





ff f f

Cres.

Dol.

mf

Cres.

ff

f

ff ff

ff

p

Musical score for Violino 4º, page 3. The score consists of 11 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The score includes various dynamics and performance markings:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a *Dol:* marking. Dynamics include *ff* and *p*.
- Staff 2:** Dynamics include *pp*.
- Staff 3:** Dynamics include *pp*, *Cres:*, and *ff*.
- Staff 4:** Dynamics include *pp* and *pp*.
- Staff 5:** Dynamics include *mf* and *mf*.
- Staff 6:** Dynamics include *ff* and *Stringendo*.
- Staff 7:** Dynamics include *ff*.
- Staff 8:** Dynamics include *ff*.
- Staff 9:** Dynamics include *ff*.
- Staff 10:** Dynamics include *Dol:*.
- Staff 11:** Dynamics include *1*, *2*, and *3*.



This page contains the musical score for Violino 1º, page 4. The score is written on ten staves in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and accents (>). The piece concludes with a final cadence marked by a double bar line and repeat dots.







OUVERTURES d'OPÉRAS  
en Quatuors

VIOLINO IIº





OUVERTURE

Andante marcato.

VIOLINO 2°.

de

TANCREDE.

1

*f* *p* *f* *p* *fz* *p* *All°.* *pp* *pizz.* *arco.* *f* *pp* *f* *smorz.* *f* *6* *4*



# VIOLINO 2º

This page of a musical score for Violino 2º contains ten staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings.

The first staff begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The second staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The fourth staff includes a *cres:* (crescendo) marking. The fifth staff features a *rf* (ritardando) marking. The sixth staff contains four *rf* markings. The seventh staff includes two *rf* markings and a *f* (forte) marking. The eighth staff consists of a series of chords. The ninth staff begins with a *pp* marking and includes a fermata. The tenth staff starts with a *p* marking and ends with a *p* marking.

Musical score for Violino 2° (Violin 2). The score consists of 12 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo and dynamics markings include:
 

- cres:* (crescendo) on the third staff.
- poco a poco* (poco a poco) on the fourth staff.
- F* (forte) on the fifth staff.
- Stringendo il tempo* (Stringendo il tempo) on the seventh staff.
- piu mosso* (piu mosso) on the eighth staff.
- fz* (forzando) on the eighth, ninth, and tenth staves.
- ff* (fortissimo) on the ninth staff.
- f* (forte) on the eleventh staff.





OUVERTURE

VIOLINO SECONDO.

du Barbier. Maestoso.

ANDANTE.

Maestoso. ANDANTE.

First system: *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*

Second system: *tr*, *cres*

Third system: *f*, *pizzicato.*

Fourth system: *arco*, *f*, *sfz*, *f*, *sfz*, *f*

Fifth system: *mancando.*, *f*

Allegro vivace.

Allegro vivace.

First system: *f*

Second system: *sfz*, *sfz*

Third system: *cres*

Fourth system: *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*

Fifth system: *f*, *sfz*

Sixth system: *1*



## VIOLINO SECONDO.

This page of a musical score for Violino Secondo contains 13 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamic markings such as *sf*, *f*, *pp*, *poco*, *a*, *cres*, and *il.* There are also performance instructions like *tr* (trill) and *il.* (all). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The page number 418 is visible at the bottom center.

*sf* *f* *sf* *f*

*tr*

*pp*

*poco* *a* *poco* *cres*

*il.* *f*

*sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

*pp*

*sf* *sf*

418



VIOLINO SECONDO.

3

cres

poco - - - a - - - poco - - -

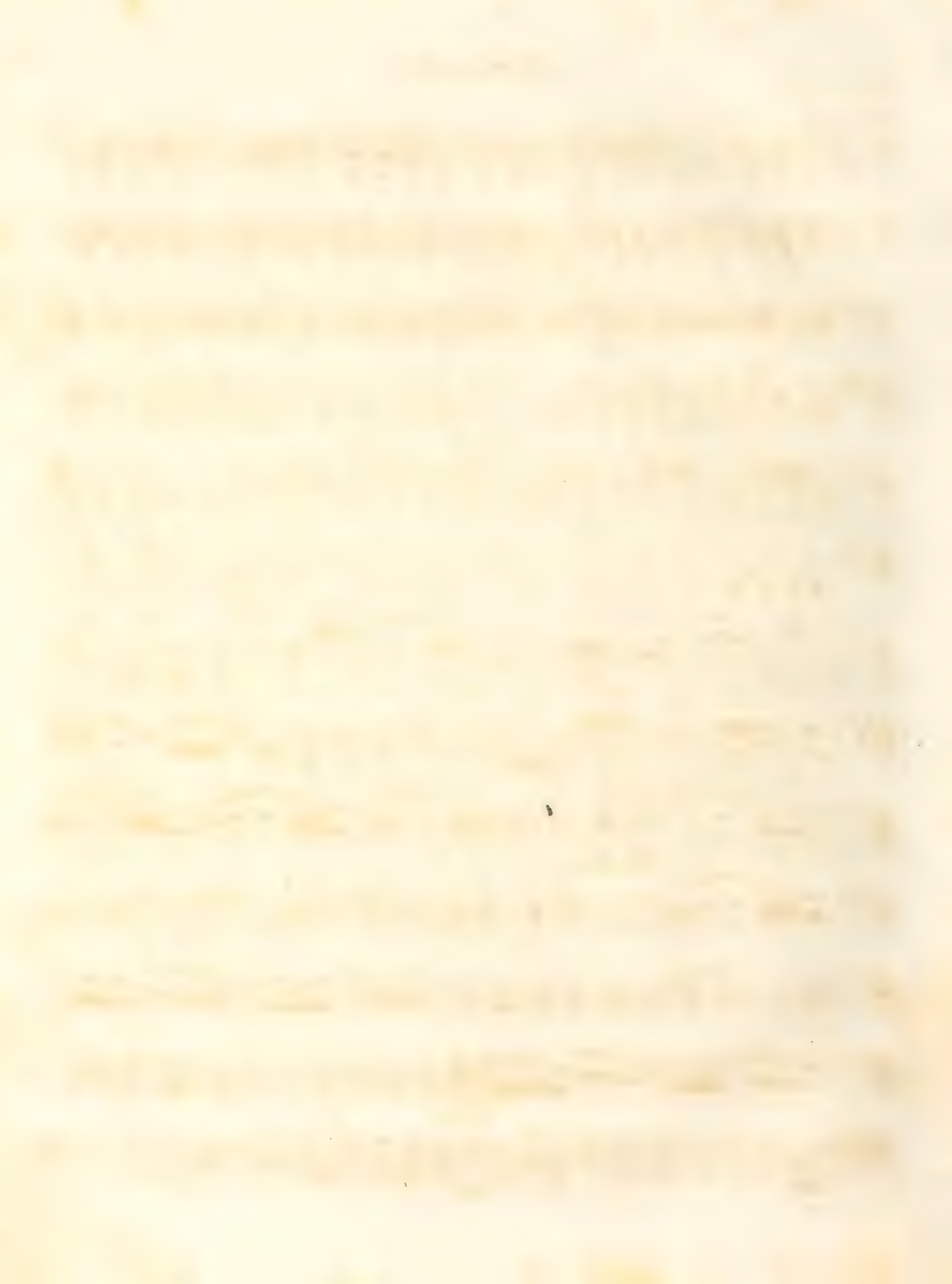
cres - - - il - - - f

Piu mosso.

ff

418





Maestoso.

1007



# VIOLINO. 2.

Musical score for Violino 2, featuring 15 staves of music. The score includes various musical notations such as treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and dynamic markings including *ff*, *f*, and *pp*. The lyrics "eres - - - cen - - - do." and "Sol G. cres - - - cendo." are written below the staves. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some rests. The score concludes with a final measure marked *pp* and a fermata.



ff

f

cres

cresc

do.

poco

poco...

f

cresc

cresc

do.

ff

p

ten.

ff



VIOLINO, 2<sup>a</sup>

Musical score for Violino 2, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and lyrics. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Dynamics include *cres:*, *p*, *fff*, *ff*, and *piu mosso.*. The lyrics "eres - - - cen - do." are written below the staves. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).



VIOLINO SECONDO.

J. ROSSINI.  
OUVERTURE  
de Semiramis.

Allegro vivace.

1

*pp*

*Poco*

*a*

*poco.*

*Cres.*

*Andantino.*

*Dol.*

*Cres.*

*p*

*pp*

*Cres.*

*pp*

*Cres.*

*pp*



# VOLINO SECONDO.

Allegro.

The musical score for Violino Secondo consists of 13 staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked "Allegro.".  
 - Staff 1: Begins with a treble clef, key signature of one sharp, and common time (C). It features a series of sixteenth-note runs.  
 - Staff 2: Continues the sixteenth-note patterns, marked with a forte (f) dynamic.  
 - Staff 3: Features a first ending bracket (1) and continues the melodic line.  
 - Staff 4: Includes a crescendo (Cres.) marking and a forte (f) dynamic.  
 - Staff 5: Continues the sixteenth-note passages.  
 - Staff 6: Features a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (Cres.) marking.  
 - Staff 7: Includes a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (Cres.) marking.  
 - Staff 8: Features a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (Cres.) marking.  
 - Staff 9: Includes a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (Cres.) marking.  
 - Staff 10: Features a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (Cres.) marking.  
 - Staff 11: Includes a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (Cres.) marking.  
 - Staff 12: Features a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (Cres.) marking.  
 - Staff 13: Includes a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (Cres.) marking.  
 Performance instructions include "Pizz." (pizzicato) and "Arco." (arco) markings, as well as "Dol." (dolce) and "Cres." (crescendo) markings.



# VIOLINO SECONDO.

This musical score for Violino Secondo consists of 13 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and dynamic markings. The score features a variety of musical textures, including rapid sixteenth-note passages, sustained chords, and melodic lines. Performance instructions like 'Cres.' (crescendo) and 'F' (forte) are used to guide the performer's dynamics. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the last staff.



VIOLINO SECONDO.

The musical score for Violino Secondo consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections by performance instructions: *Pizz.* (Pizzicato), *Dol.* (Dolce), *Arco.* (Arco), and *Cres.* (Crescendo). Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *4p* (quattro piano). The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and slurs. The overall structure suggests a complex, technically demanding piece.





J. ROSSINI.  
Ouverture  
d'OTELLO.VIOLINO 2<sup>o</sup>

Andante.

This musical score is for the Violino 2 part of Rossini's Overture to Otello. It begins with an Andante tempo in D major and common time. The first staff starts with a piano (p) dynamic and features a series of sixteenth-note runs, with some measures marked with a '6' indicating a sextuplet. The second staff includes a 'Cres.' (crescendo) marking and ends with a piano (pp) dynamic. The third staff begins with a piano (pp) dynamic, followed by a forte (f) dynamic, and then returns to piano (pp). The fourth staff contains a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth and sixth staves continue with complex rhythmic patterns, including many beamed sixteenth notes. The seventh staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The eighth staff begins with a sextuplet of eighth notes. The ninth staff transitions to a new tempo, marked 'All. Vivace', and starts with a piano (p) dynamic. The tenth and eleventh staves continue with rapid sixteenth-note passages, with the eleventh staff ending on a piano (pp) dynamic. The final staff on the page features a forte (f) dynamic and consists of a series of chords and sixteenth-note runs.



# VIOLINO 2<sup>o</sup>

3

Violino 2 musical score page 3. The score is written for a violin in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff has six fingerings numbered 1 through 6. The second staff has a crescendo marking 'Cres.' and a dynamic marking 'p'. The third staff has a dynamic marking 'pp'. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking 'pp'. The fifth staff has dynamic markings 'f.', 'f.', and 'pp'. The sixth staff has dynamic markings 'f.', 'f.', and 'pp'. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking 'pp'. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking 'pp'. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking 'pp'. The tenth staff has a dynamic marking 'pp'. The eleventh staff has a dynamic marking 'pp'. The twelfth staff has a dynamic marking 'pp'. The thirteenth staff has a dynamic marking 'pp'. The fourteenth staff has a dynamic marking 'pp'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.



Violino 2<sup>a</sup> musical score page 4. The score is written for Violino 2<sup>a</sup> and consists of 15 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music features various dynamics and articulations, including crescendos, fortissimos, and a tempo change.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- Cres.* (Crescendo)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- Fz.* (Forzando)
- p* (piano)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- Cres* (Crescendo)
- Sempre poco a poco.* (Always a little bit at a time)
- Più mosso.* (Faster)

The score concludes with a double bar line and a final fermata.





OUVERTURE  
de Guillaume Tell  
en  
QUATUOR.Andante  $\text{♩} = 54$ .

pp

tremolo.

pp

pp

pp

1

2

5

1

Allegro  $\text{♩} = 108$ .

pp

sotto voce.

pp

sotto voce.

p

cres.

s. f.



ff

ff

smorzando.

smorzando.



pp

p

pp

Andante ♩=76.

pp

pizz. arco. pizz. arco. pizz. arco.

Allegro vivace ♩=152.

f

p

f

p

2<sup>d</sup>. VIOLON.

The musical score for the 2nd Violon part is written in A major (three sharps) and consists of 12 staves. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamics such as *pp* (pianissimo), *fp* (fortissimo), and *pizz.* (pizzicato) are indicated throughout the piece. The score concludes with a key signature change to A minor, indicated by a natural sign on the F# line.



12 staves of musical notation for the 2<sup>d</sup> VIOLON<sup>1</sup>. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The score ends with a double bar line.

2<sup>d</sup> VIOLON.

7

2<sup>d</sup> VIOLON.

7

*f* *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *f* *ff*

561.









# VIOLINO 2

## OUVERTURE De la Dame blanche EN QUATUOR.

Moderato

The musical score for Violino 2 is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The score consists of 13 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music starts with a dynamic of *p* (piano) and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melody with a dynamic of *p*. The third staff features a dynamic of *ppp* (pianissimo) and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth staff has a dynamic of *ff* (fortissimo) and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth staff continues the melody with a dynamic of *f* (forte). The sixth staff features a dynamic of *p* (piano) and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The seventh staff has a dynamic of *f* (forte) and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The eighth staff continues the melody with a dynamic of *p* (piano). The ninth staff features a dynamic of *f* (forte) and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The tenth staff has a dynamic of *p* (piano) and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The eleventh staff continues the melody with a dynamic of *f* (forte). The twelfth staff features a dynamic of *ff* (fortissimo) and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The thirteenth staff continues the melody with a dynamic of *f* (forte). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, triplets, and dynamic markings.

# VIOLINO 2.

5

Violino 2 musical score page 5. The score is written for a violin in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes the following markings and features:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music begins with a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Staff 3:** Features a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) followed by *p* (piano) and a slur over a series of notes.
- Staff 4:** Starts with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a rest, followed by a series of notes. The marking *Pizzicato.* appears below the staff.
- Staff 5:** Continues the pizzicato section with a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 6:** Features a series of eighth notes, ending with the marking *Arco.* (arco).
- Staff 7:** Continues the arco section with a series of eighth notes, starting with a dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo).
- Staff 8:** Continues the arco section with a series of eighth notes, featuring a dynamic marking of *Cres.* (crescendo).
- Staff 9:** Continues the arco section with a series of eighth notes, ending with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo).
- Staff 10:** Continues the arco section with a series of eighth notes, featuring a dynamic marking of *f* (forte).
- Staff 11:** Continues the arco section with a series of eighth notes, featuring a dynamic marking of *fz.* (forzando).
- Staff 12:** Continues the arco section with a series of eighth notes, featuring a dynamic marking of *fz.* (forzando).
- Staff 13:** Continues the arco section with a series of eighth notes, featuring a dynamic marking of *fz.* (forzando).
- Staff 14:** Continues the arco section with a series of eighth notes, featuring a dynamic marking of *fz.* (forzando).



This page of musical notation is for a guitar piece in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *pp*, *ff*, and *Cres.*. The piece is in 2/4 time and ends with a double bar line. The notation is written in a style that is common for guitar music, with many notes beamed together in groups. The piece is in G major, as indicated by the two sharps in the key signature. The time signature is 2/4. The piece is in a single system, and the notation is written in a style that is common for guitar music. The piece is in G major, as indicated by the two sharps in the key signature. The time signature is 2/4. The piece is in a single system, and the notation is written in a style that is common for guitar music.

## 3.

2064.1 C









And<sup>te</sup>. con moto.

AFCC

Piz:

ppf

All<sup>o</sup>gcon moto.

Cres

Dim :

$F_7 \quad F \quad F_7 \quad F \quad FF$



VIOLINO 2º

3

Musical score for Violino 2º, page 3. The score consists of 15 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The second staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The third staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a piano (p) dynamic marking. The sixth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The seventh staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The eighth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The ninth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The tenth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The eleventh staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The twelfth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The thirteenth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fourteenth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fifteenth staff has a forte (f) dynamic marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. There are also some markings like '3', '6', 'cres a poco', and 'ff'.









# VIOLINO 2º

## OUVERTURE. du Nouveau Seigneur.

The musical score is written for Violino 2º and consists of 14 staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is common time (C). The music is an overture for a piece titled "du Nouveau Seigneur". The score includes various dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).



# VIOLINO 2°

31

This musical score is for the second violin part of a piece. It consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins with a forte (ff) dynamic marking. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several dynamic markings throughout, including ff, f, and p. The score concludes with a final cadence. The page number 552 is printed at the bottom center.





# 2<sup>e</sup> VIOLON.

LA MUETTE DE PORTICI.  
OUVERTURE EN QUATUOR.

Allegro.

FF

p

FF

p

FF

PP

Allegro.

FF

p

FF

1

p

F

1

2

3

4

5

6

3

3

Pizz.

FF Arco.

p

FP

FP

FP

FP



2. VIOLON.

This musical score is for a Violin, specifically the second movement. It consists of 13 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. Dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *ffz* (fortissimo with accent) are indicated throughout. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The score includes a section marked *Pizz.* (Pizzicato) and another marked *Arco, P* (Arco, Piano). The notation is in a single system, with each staff representing a line of music. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear.

2°. VIOLON.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a string quartet. The notation is arranged in ten systems, each consisting of two staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano). Articulation markings include *Pizz.* (pizzicato) and *Arco.* (arco). The notation is written in a clear, professional style, with various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The page is numbered '3' in the top right corner.









OUVERTURE  
DU CONCERT  
A LA COUR.

And.<sup>to</sup> con moto.

2<sup>d</sup> VIOLON.

ff

1

p

tr

tr

1

pizz.

p

arco.

f

f

f

f

f

ppp

2.<sup>d</sup> VIOLON.

The musical score for the 2nd Violon part consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section is marked with a forte (ff) dynamic. The second section is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and includes a tempo change to Allegretto. The score also features a key signature change from one flat to two flats. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

ff

Allegretto.

9

p

1

4

8

6

1

ff

9



2<sup>d</sup> VIOLON .

The musical score for the 2nd Violon consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics markings include *solo*, *p*, *ff*, and *pp*. The score is written in a single system, with each staff representing a line of music. The music features a mix of melodic lines and dense, textured passages, particularly in the later staves. The key signature and time signature are not explicitly shown but are implied by the notation.

2<sup>d</sup> VIOLON.

This musical score is for the 2nd Violon part, spanning measures 525 to 538. The notation is written on twelve staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages, often grouped in beams. Various dynamic markings are present: *p* (piano) appears on the fourth and fifth staves; *ff* (fortissimo) appears on the eighth staff; and the instruction *plus animé.* (more animated) is placed above the eleventh staff. The word *serrez* (tighten) is written below the twelfth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the twelfth staff.





MAZANIELLO *Maestoso*OUVERTURE  
en Quatuor

The musical score for the 2nd Violin part of Mazanietto's Overture in Four. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *Maestoso*. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings *p* and *f*. The second staff continues the melody, with dynamic markings *p*, *f*, *Cres.*, and *f*. The third staff is marked *All<sup>to</sup> Moderato* and begins with a measure rest of 3 measures, followed by a measure rest of 6 measures, and then a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff continues the melody, with dynamic markings *pizz*, *sf*, and *f*. The fifth staff is marked *arco* and contains a series of eighth notes, with dynamic markings *f* and *p*. The sixth staff continues the melody, with dynamic markings *f* and *p*. The seventh staff contains a series of eighth notes, with dynamic markings *Cres.*, *ff*, and *f*. The eighth staff is marked *All<sup>o</sup>* and contains a series of eighth notes, with dynamic markings *p* and *f*. The ninth staff continues the melody, with dynamic markings *f* and *Cres.*. The tenth staff contains a series of eighth notes, with dynamic markings *Cres.*, *ff*, and *f*.



2<sup>e</sup> VIOLON

The musical score for the 2nd Violin part consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures (2/4), and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). Articulations like trills (*tr*) and accents are present. The score is written in a single system, with the music flowing across the staves. The final measure of the 12th staff is marked with a first ending bracket and a *f* dynamic.



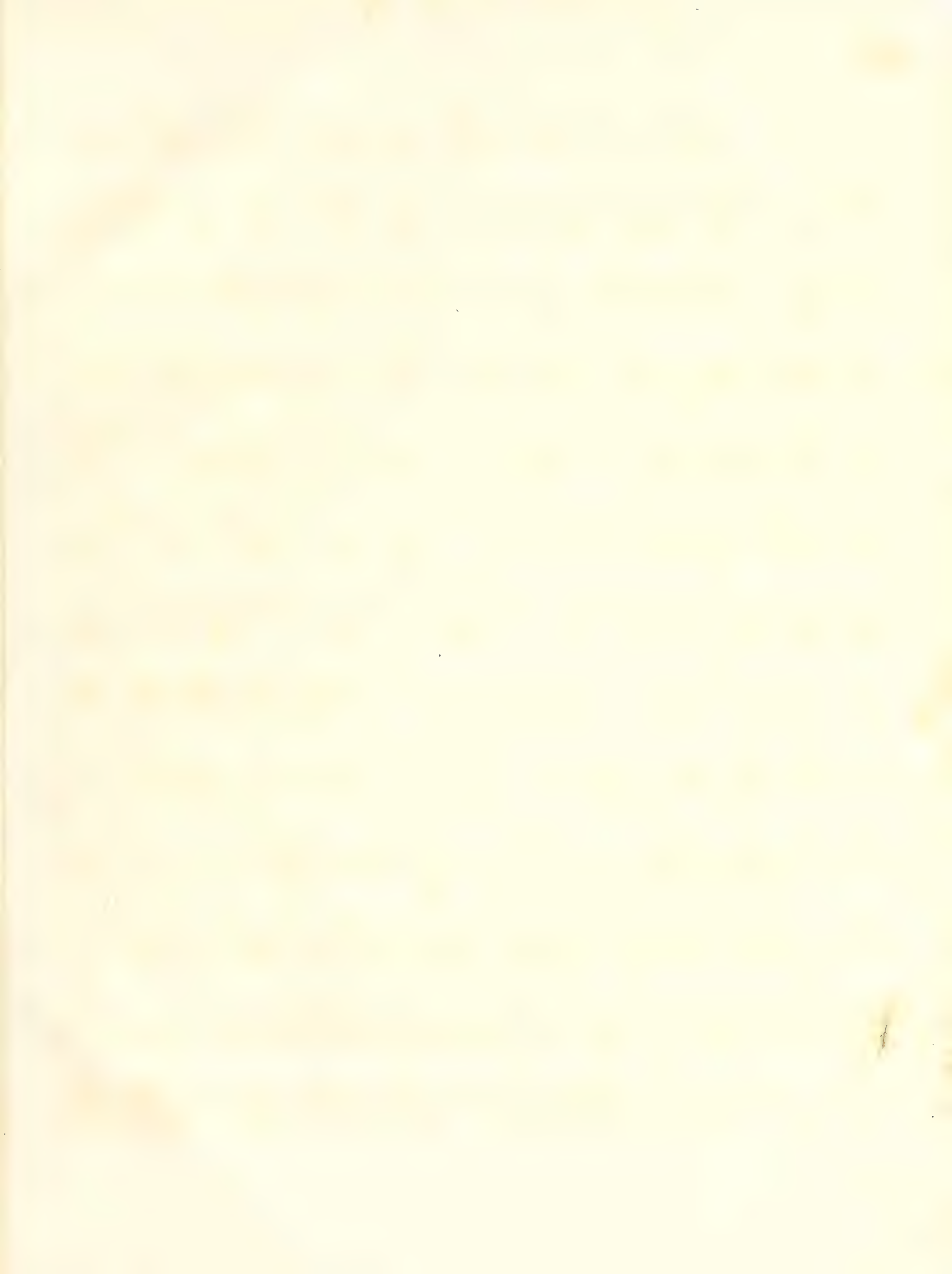
2<sup>e</sup> VIOLON.

3

*f* *p* *Cres.* *p* *Cres.* *p* *Cres.* *tr* *p* *Cres.* *p* *Cres.* *ff*









OUVERTURE  
en Quatuor.*Allarg. un poco.*
*Andante.*
*And.<sup>te</sup> sans lenteur.*
*Animez peu à peu.*



VIOLINO 2<sup>do</sup>

Augmez peu à peu.

The musical score for Violino 2<sup>do</sup> consists of 12 staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 2/4. The piece begins with a crescendo instruction "Augmez peu à peu." and ends with a decrescendo instruction "Diminuendo". The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs, eighth-note chords, and triplet figures. Dynamic markings include "ff" (fortissimo) and "f" (forte). Trills (tr) and triplets (3) are used for ornamentation. The tempo changes to "All<sup>o</sup> vivace assai." in the fifth staff. The score concludes with a final cadence.



# VOLINO 2<sup>da</sup>

*Ensemble*

Pizz. Arco. Solo.

Pizz. Arco. Rall:

Un peu plus lent  $\text{♩} = 100$ .

Solo.

Solo.

Un peu plus vite  $\text{♩} = 115$ .

*f*

This musical score for Violino 2nd is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a melodic line with a 'Pizz.' (pizzicato) instruction and a 'Solo.' instruction. The second staff continues the melody with 'Pizz.' and 'Arco.' (arco) markings. The third staff introduces a new melodic line with the tempo marking 'Un peu plus lent' and a quarter note equal to 100 beats. The fourth and fifth staves continue this melody. The sixth staff features a 'Solo.' instruction and a more complex melodic line. The seventh and eighth staves continue this melody. The ninth staff marks a tempo change to 'Un peu plus vite' with a quarter note equal to 115 beats, and includes a forte 'f' dynamic marking. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final melodic line.

Musical score for Violino 2, page 51. The score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp). The first three staves feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with slurs. The fourth staff includes the instruction "Serrez le mouv.  $\sigma = 132$ " and a dynamic marking "p". The fifth and sixth staves show a change in rhythm with dotted eighth notes. The seventh and eighth staves contain dense sixteenth-note passages. The ninth staff has a "Sec." marking. The tenth staff concludes with a final cadence.









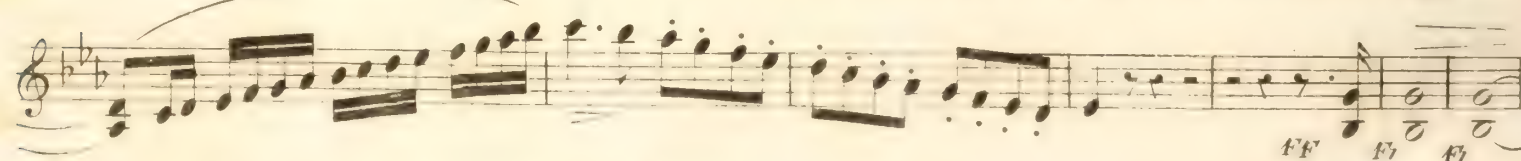
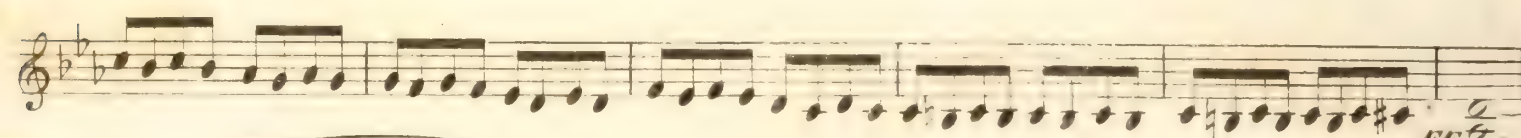
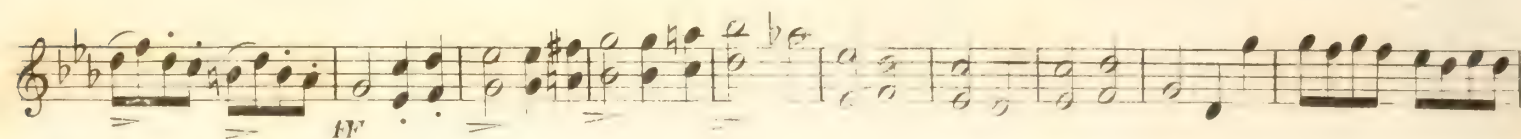
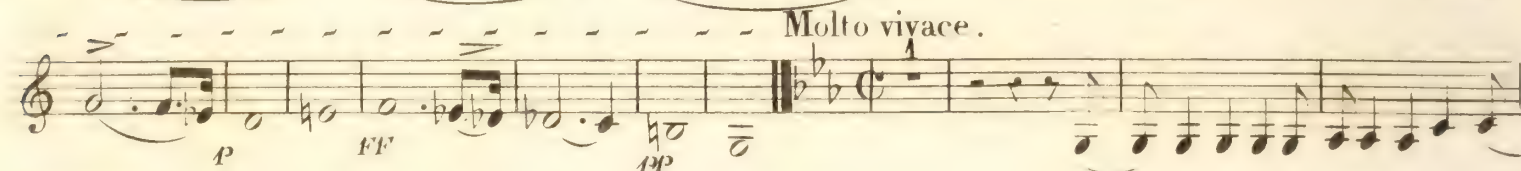
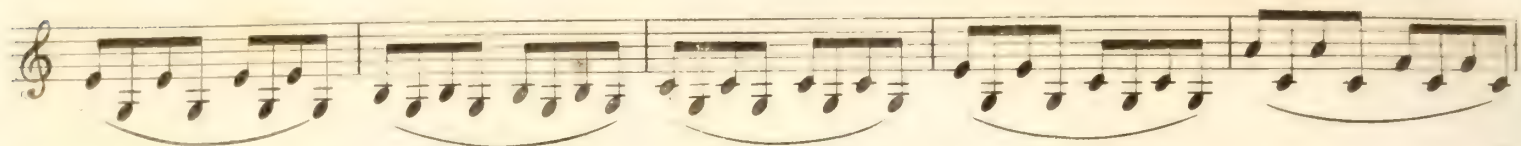
DER FREYSCHUTZ.

ROBIN DES BOIS.

Adagio.

OUVERTURE.

en Quatuor.



*p*  
*Dol:*  
*Cres:*  
*ff*  
*p*  
 2



This page of musical notation for Violino 2 consists of 12 staves. The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *f*, *ff*, *fp*, and *f*. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.





## GUSTAVE.

2<sup>m</sup> VIOLON

Arrangé en quatuor par F. GASSE.

All.<sup>o</sup> non troppo ♩ = 442.

## OUVERTURE.

First section of the Overture, marked "All.<sup>o</sup> non troppo". The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff features a crescendo from *sp* to *f*, followed by a decrescendo to *p*. The fourth staff has a *pizz.* marking. The fifth staff continues with sixteenth-note patterns. The sixth staff ends with a repeat sign and a second ending marked with a "2" over a bar line.

Andante ♩ = 56.

Second section, marked "Andante". The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats. It begins with a *pizz.* marking. The first staff shows a decrescendo from *p* to *arco.* The second staff continues with a *pizz.* marking and a *pp* dynamic. The third staff has a *pizz.* marking.

All.<sup>o</sup> vivace ♩ = 420.

Third section, marked "All.<sup>o</sup> vivace". The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats. It begins with a *ff* dynamic and a series of accents. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff has a *ff* marking and a series of accents. The fourth staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns.

*f*

*p*

*fp*

*fp*



This musical score is for the 2nd Violon part, page 4. It consists of 13 staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *fp* (fortissimo piano). The score is written in a standard musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats.

2<sup>me</sup> VIOLON.

5

Musical score for the 2<sup>me</sup> Violon, page 5. The score consists of 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include forte (f), piano (p), and crescendo (cres.). The piece concludes with a double bar line.









## 2. LE PRE AUX CLERCS.

En quatuor par F. GASSÉ.

2<sup>nd</sup> VIOLON.All.<sup>o</sup> moderato. ♩ = 116.

## OUVERTURE.

*ff* *ff* *sec.* *ff* *ff* *p* *serrez un peu.* *rall.* *a tempo.* *pp* *p* *ff* *ff* *ff*



musical score for 2<sup>me</sup> VIOLON, page 5. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes treble clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. Dynamic markings include *cres.*, *ff*, *f*, *p*, *a tempo.*, *rall.*, and *ff*. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and slurs. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.











OUVERTURES d'OPÉRAS

en Quatuors

VIOLA





## 1

1490 .



# VIOLA.

Violin score for Viola part, measures 1490-1500. The score is written on ten staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *rf* (ritardando forte). The score includes a first ending bracket in measure 1491 and a repeat sign in measure 1499.

# VIOLA.

5

cres:

poco - a - poco .

*F*

stringendo . il tempo .

piu mosso .

*FF*



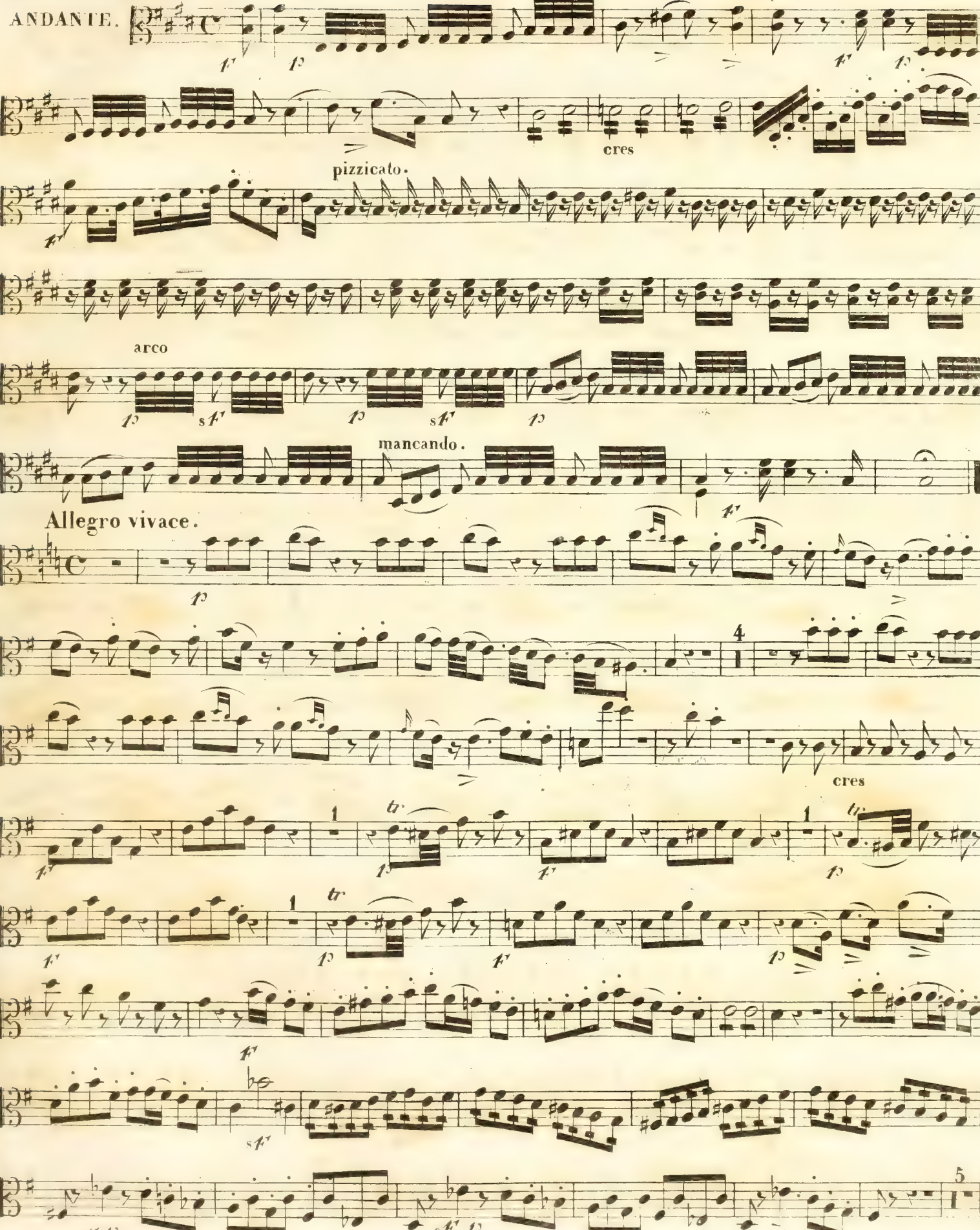


OUVERTURE.

VIOLE.

du Barbier. Maestoso.

ANDANTE.

ANDANTE. 



Violin and Viola musical score, measures 418-427. The score is written for Violin (top staff) and Viola (bottom staff). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Measure 418: *tr* (trill) on the first note, *pp* (pianissimo).

Measure 419: *dol* (dolce).

Measure 420: *poco a poco cres* (poco a poco crescendo).

Measure 421: *il* (illegible).

Measure 422: *sf sf sf* (sforzando).

Measure 423: *sf sf sf* (sforzando).

Measure 424: *sf sf sf* (sforzando).

Measure 425: *sf sf sf* (sforzando).

Measure 426: *sf sf sf* (sforzando).

Measure 427: *sf sf sf* (sforzando).



The musical score for Viola, page 3, is written in 3/4 time and the key of D major (two sharps). The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The music is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. Dynamic markings include *dol* (dolce), *poco*, *a*, *poco*, *cres.* (crescendo), *il*, *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *f* (forte). The tempo is marked *Piu mosso.* (More movement). The score concludes with a final cadence on the twelfth staff.





OUVERTURE  
de la  
Gazza Ladra.

Maestoso.

This musical score is for the Alto part of the Overture to 'La Gazza Ladra'. It begins with a 'Maestoso' tempo marking. The score is written on 15 staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of dynamics, including *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), and *cres:* (crescendo). There are also markings for *tr* (trill) and *sfz* (sforzando). The score includes several measures with repeat signs and first/second endings. A tempo change to 'All.<sup>o</sup>' (Allegro) is indicated at the beginning of the 9th staff, where the time signature changes to 2/4. The score concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line and a '6' below it.



This page of musical notation is for an Alto voice part, consisting of 15 staves. The music is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing on multiple staves.

**Lyrics:**

do. poco a poco il. ten ten ten ten

**Dynamics and Performance Markings:**

- ff* (fortissimo) appears at the beginning of the first staff and in the middle of the sixth staff.
- f* (forte) appears in the second, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh staves.
- p* (piano) appears in the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, and fourteenth staves.
- cres.* (crescendo) appears in the seventh, eighth, ninth, and eleventh staves.
- ten* (tenuto) appears in the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth staves.



This musical score for Alto consists of 15 staves. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes several dynamic markings: *p* (piano) at the beginning, *ff* (fortissimo) in the third staff, *cres:* (crescendo) in the fourth and sixth staves, *p* (piano) in the sixth staff, *cres* (crescendo) in the eighth staff, and *ff* (fortissimo) in the eighth staff. There are also markings for *con* (con sordina), *do.* (diminuendo), and *poco.* (poco). The score concludes with a *Presto.* marking in the eleventh staff, followed by a final cadence. The bottom of the page shows the number 1095.





SUITE D'AIRES  
DE SEMIRAMIS.  
DE ROSSINI.

OUVERTURE.

VIOLA.

Allegro vivace

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

pp

a-poco

Andantino

mf

f

sf

p

Cresc.



## 11111

ALF. GRO.

[illegible]

# VIGLA

5

arco  
dol:  
pizz:  
arco  
cres:  
pp  
cres:  
f  
fz  
fz  
p



# VIOLA.

This musical score is for a single system, featuring a Violin part (upper staves) and a Viola part (lower staves). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is characterized by dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages in the upper staves and more complex, often beamed sixteenth-note figures in the lower staves. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *sp* (sustained piano). Articulation is marked with numerous accents (>) and slurs. The Viola part includes several measures with triplets and complex rhythmic patterns. The system concludes with a double bar line.

# VIOLA.

The musical score for Viola consists of 12 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *fz* (forzando). Articulations include *arco* (arco), *pizz:* (pizzicato), *dol:* (dolce), and *cres:* (crescendo). The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.









J. ROSSINI.  
Ouverture  
BOTELLO.

Andante.

Andante.

*p*

*f*

*fp*

*p*

*f*

*p*

*tr*

*p*

*Allegro.*

*p*

This section of the score is for the Viola part of Rossini's Ouverture Botello. It begins with an Andante tempo. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*fp*) and forte (*f*). There are several trills (*tr*) and triplets indicated by a '3' over a bracket. The section concludes with an Allegro tempo change, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Vivace.

Vivace.

*f*

This section of the score is for the Viola part of Rossini's Ouverture Botello. It begins with a Vivace tempo. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages. Dynamics include forte (*f*). The section concludes with a final staff featuring a series of chords and a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#).

# VIOLA.

3/

The musical score for Viola consists of 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes the following markings and features:

- Staff 1:** Cres., *ff*
- Staff 2:** *ff*, 3
- Staff 3:** *Fz.*
- Staff 4:** *Fz.*, *fp*, *Fz.*, *Fz.*, *fp*
- Staff 5:** Cres., Sempre, Crescendo poco a poco.
- Staff 6:** *ff*
- Staff 7:** *ff*
- Staff 8:** *p*
- Staff 9:** *p*, *ff*
- Staff 10:** *p*



## VIOLA.

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello

Double Bass

Measures 1-24. The score is for Viola. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of textures, including single-line passages, chords, and tremolos. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, *Cres.*, *fp*, *fz.*, *p*, *pp*, *Sempre.*, *poco a poco.*, *Più mosso.*, and *f*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.





OUVERTURE  
de Guillaume Tell  
en  
QUATUOR.

ALTO.

Andante  $\text{♩} = 54$ .

Musical score for the Alto part, Andante section. The tempo is marked "Andante" with a quarter note equal to 54 beats. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score consists of 11 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music features various melodic lines with slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as "pizz." (pizzicato) and "arco." (arco). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs.

Allegro  $\text{♩} = 108$ .

Musical score for the Alto part, Allegro section. The tempo is marked "Allegro" with a quarter note equal to 108 beats. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score consists of 11 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music features various melodic lines with slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as "pp" (pianissimo), "sotto voce", "p" (piano), "cres." (crescendo), and "sf" (sforzando). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs.



musical score for Alto, page 3. The score consists of 15 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The first 14 staves contain dense, continuous sixteenth-note passages. The 15th staff features a melodic line with various dynamics and articulations. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *sf*, *p*, and *pp*, and the instruction *smorzando.*



4

Andante  $\text{♩} = 76$

ALTO.

solo.

pizz.

arco.

tr.

solo.

All<sup>o</sup>. vivace  $\text{♩} = 152$ .

*f*

*p*

*f*

*p*

*f*

*f*

## ALTO.

5

This musical score for Alto consists of 12 staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music is written in a single system. The dynamics and articulations are as follows:

- Staff 1: No dynamic marking.
- Staff 2: *p* (piano) at the end.
- Staff 3: *pp* (pianissimo) at the end.
- Staff 4: *f* (forte) at the end.
- Staff 5: *pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning.
- Staff 6: *f* (forte) at the beginning, *fff* (fortississimo) in the middle.
- Staff 7: No dynamic marking.
- Staff 8: No dynamic marking.
- Staff 9: *p pizz.* (piano, pizzicato) at the beginning.
- Staff 10: No dynamic marking.
- Staff 11: No dynamic marking.
- Staff 12: *f* (forte) at the end.



This musical score for Alto consists of 18 staves of music. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music is characterized by dense, rhythmic patterns, often using eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *ff stringendo* (fortissimo, accelerating). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and repeat signs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final note on the 18th staff.





OUVERTURE  
De la Dame blanche  
EN QUATUOR.

Moderato.

The musical score is written for the Alto part of a quartet. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Moderato.' The score consists of 14 staves. The first five staves contain the main melodic and harmonic material, featuring various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ppp* (pianississimo). The sixth staff is marked 'Animez un peu.' and the tempo changes to a faster, more lively character. The remaining staves continue with rhythmic patterns and melodic lines, including a section marked 'Fz. Fz. Fz. Fz.' (Forte, Fz. = Fzando, a rhythmic pattern). The score concludes with a final cadence.

*ff* *p*

*p* *Pizzicato.*

*Col arco.*

*pp*

*ff*

*Fz.* *Fz.*

*Fz.* *Fz.*

*ff* *pp*



*f* *p* *f* *p*

*f* *p* *f* *p*

*f* *p*

*f*

*p* *f* *p*

*ff*

*ff*

*f* *pp*

*Fz.* *Fz.* *Fz.* *Sfz.*

*p* Cres *p*

Pizzicato.

Arco.

*p*

ALTO.

5

pp

Cres.

Piu mosso.

ff

ff









And<sup>te</sup> con moto.OUVERTURE.  
DE JEAN DE PARIS.

This musical score is for the Alto part of the Overture of Jean de Paris. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "And<sup>te</sup> con moto." The score consists of 14 staves. The first staff has a dynamic of *f* and a *Pizz.* marking. The second staff has a *p* dynamic. The third staff has a *ff* dynamic. The fourth staff is marked "All<sup>o</sup> con moto." and starts with a *pp* dynamic. The fifth staff has a *p* dynamic and a *Cres.* marking. The sixth staff has a *f* dynamic. The seventh staff has a *p* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *f* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *f* dynamic. The tenth staff has a *f* dynamic. The eleventh staff has a *f* dynamic. The twelfth staff has a *f* dynamic. The thirteenth staff has a *f* dynamic. The fourteenth staff has a *f* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs.



This musical score for Alto consists of 14 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *ff*, *f*, *pp*, *p*, *tr*, *ff*, *Cres a poco.*, and *Bis.*. The score is written in a single system across the page.

ff

f

pp

p

tr

ff

Cres a poco.

Bis.









# ALTO.

## OUVERTURE.

du  
Nouveau Seigneur.

The musical score for the Alto part of the Overture is written on ten staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4. The music begins with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a rest. The first staff ends with a double bar line. The second staff continues the melody with eighth notes and a triplet. The third staff features a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth staff has a first ending marked with a '1' and a repeat sign. The fifth staff begins with a first ending marked with a '1' and a repeat sign. The sixth staff has a first ending marked with a '1' and a repeat sign. The seventh staff has a first ending marked with a '1' and a repeat sign. The eighth staff has a first ending marked with a '1' and a repeat sign. The ninth staff has a first ending marked with a '1' and a repeat sign. The tenth staff ends with a double bar line.

# ALTO.

This musical score for Alto consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a forte (ff) dynamic. Features a melodic line with slurs and a bass line with chords.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic and harmonic development.
- Staff 3:** Includes a piano (p) dynamic marking.
- Staff 4:** Features a melodic line with slurs and a bass line with chords.
- Staff 5:** Continues the melodic and harmonic development.
- Staff 6:** Includes a piano (p) dynamic marking.
- Staff 7:** Features a melodic line with slurs and a bass line with chords.
- Staff 8:** Continues the melodic and harmonic development.
- Staff 9:** Includes a forte (ff) dynamic marking.
- Staff 10:** Ends with a melodic line and a bass line.





LA MUELLE DE PORTICI.  
OUVERTURE EN QUATUOR.

Allegro. ALTO.

This musical score is for the Alto part of the Overture in Four Parts for 'La Muelle de Portici'. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is written on ten staves. It begins with a series of sixteenth-note chords, marked 'FF'. The first staff includes a first ending bracket labeled '#2'. The second staff features a dynamic change to 'P' followed by 'FF'. The third staff is marked 'Andante.' and includes a first ending bracket labeled '6 8'. The fourth staff is marked 'All.' and includes a first ending bracket labeled 'FF'. The fifth staff includes a first ending bracket labeled 'FF' and a second ending bracket labeled 'P'. The sixth staff includes a first ending bracket labeled 'F' and a second ending bracket labeled 'P'. The seventh staff includes a first ending bracket labeled 'F' and a second ending bracket labeled 'P'. The eighth staff is marked 'Pizz.' and includes a first ending bracket labeled 'P'. The ninth staff is marked 'FF Arco.' and includes a first ending bracket labeled 'P'. The tenth staff includes a first ending bracket labeled 'P' and a second ending bracket labeled 'P'. The score concludes with a series of sixteenth-note chords, marked 'FF'.



# ALTO.

Musical score for Alto, featuring 12 staves of music. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *p*
- Staff 2: *ff*, *p*
- Staff 3: *ff*
- Staff 4: *ff*
- Staff 5: *ff*
- Staff 6: *p*
- Staff 7: *p*
- Staff 8: *p*
- Staff 9: *p*
- Staff 10: *Pizz.*
- Staff 11: *Arco.*, *p*, *f*, *ff*, *ff*
- Staff 12: *p*

22

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a string quartet. The notation is arranged in ten systems, each consisting of two staves. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. Dynamic markings include 'FF' (fortissimo), 'P' (piano), 'Pizz.' (pizzicato), 'Arco' (arco), and 'F' (forte). There are also articulation marks, such as slurs and accents, and some fingerings are indicated with numbers like '5'. The paper is aged and slightly discolored, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side.





# OUVERTURE

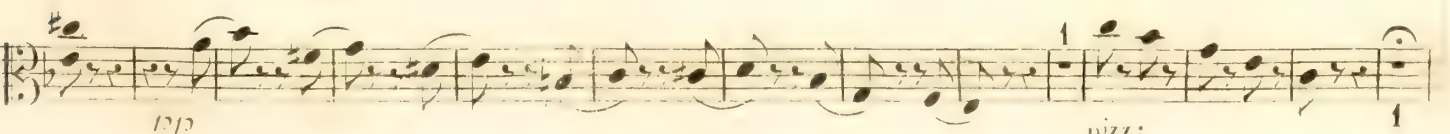
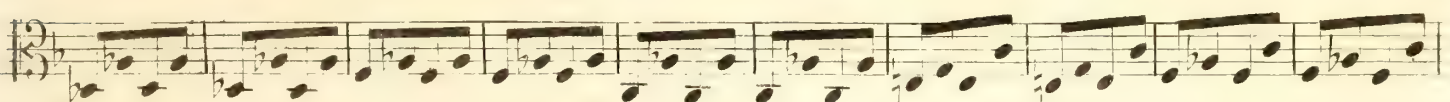
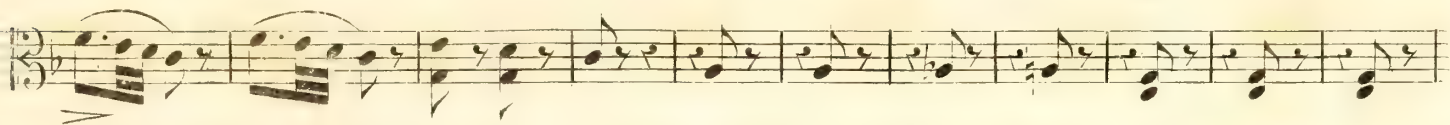
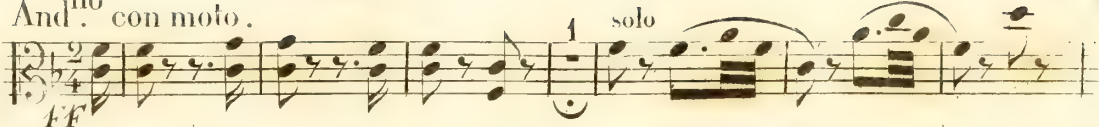
DU CONCERT

A LA COUR.

And.<sup>no</sup> con moto.

ALTO.

1





*Allegretto.*

ALTO.

The musical score is written for an Alto voice part in 6/8 time. It consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include *arco*, *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *f* (forte). There are also articulation marks like slurs and accents. The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a '5' above it.

ALTO.

Musical score for Alto, featuring 15 staves of music. The score includes various dynamics and performance instructions:

- Staff 1: *ff*
- Staff 2: *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco.* (arco)
- Staff 3: *ff*
- Staff 4: *p*
- Staff 5: *p*
- Staff 6: *p*
- Staff 7: *p*
- Staff 8: *ff*
- Staff 9: *plus animé*
- Staff 10: *serrez*

The score is written in 3/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. The dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *p* (piano). The performance instructions include *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco.* (arco), *plus animé* (more animated), and *serrez* (tighten).





MAZANIELLO *Maestoso*OUVERTURE  
en Quatuor.

Musical score for Alto part of Mazaniello Overture in Quatuor. The score consists of 12 staves of music in 3/4 time. It includes various dynamics (f, p, Cres., ff), articulation (pizz., arco.), and tempo changes (Allto Mod, All°). The key signature has one sharp (F#).



This musical score is for the Alto part, spanning measures 607 to 618. The music is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a slur over the first four measures. The second staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic in measure 608 and a piano (*p*) dynamic in measure 609. The third staff includes a trill (*tr*) in measure 607 and a piano (*p*) dynamic in measure 610. The fourth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic in measure 611. The fifth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic in measure 612. The sixth staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic in measure 613 and a trill (*tr*) in measure 614. The seventh staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic in measure 615 and a trill (*tr*) in measure 616. The eighth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic in measure 617. The ninth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic in measure 618. The tenth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic in measure 619. The score concludes with a double bar line in measure 620.

ALTO.

The musical score for the Alto part consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *Cres.* (crescendo). Articulations like trills (*tr*) and slurs are also present. The score is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The key signature and time signature are not explicitly shown, but the notation suggests a common time signature of 3/4 or 3/8.





en Quatre.

Alfred W. Jones

OUVERTURE  
en Quatre.

The musical score is written for a string quartet, with four staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (Cres:). The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamics range from forte (f) to piano (p) and pianissimo (pp). The tempo changes to 'And<sup>te</sup> sans lenteur.' and then to 'All.<sup>o</sup> vivace assai.' with a 'Cres:' marking. The score concludes with a final forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (Cres:).

Andante.

And<sup>te</sup> sans lenteur.

Animez un peu

All.<sup>o</sup> vivace assai.

Cres: f ff

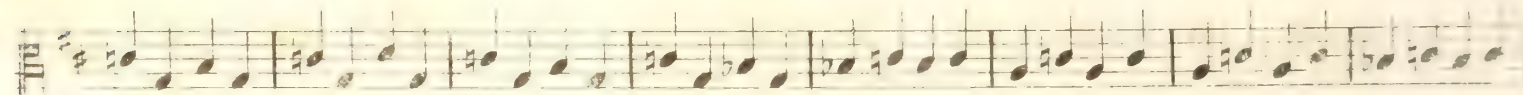
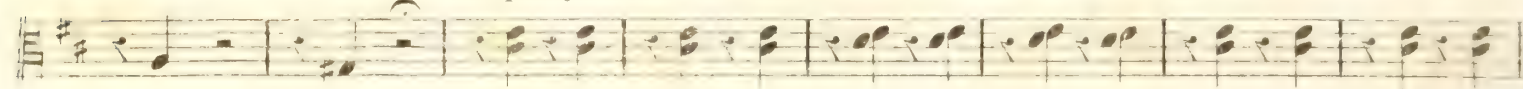


# ALTO

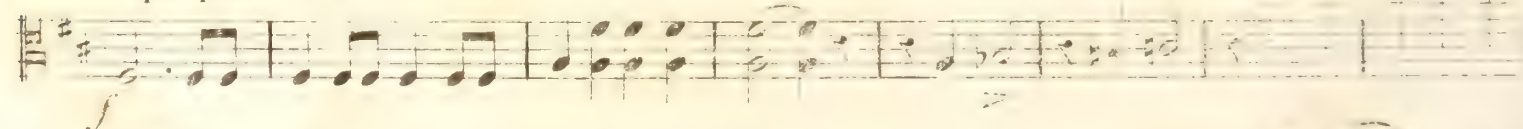
Plus lent.



Un peu plus lent  $\phi = 100$ .



Un peu plus vite  $\phi = 116$ .



This page contains ten staves of musical notation. The first three staves consist of continuous sixteenth-note patterns. The fourth staff begins with the instruction "Serrez le mouv<sup>t</sup> ♩ = 132." and features dynamic markings of *f* (forte). The fifth staff continues with similar patterns and dynamics. The sixth staff shows a melodic line with various intervals and accidentals. The seventh staff consists of a series of chords. The eighth staff features a series of chords with accents (>) above them. The ninth staff continues with chords and rests. The tenth staff concludes with a series of sixteenth-note patterns and a final chord marked "Sec." (secco).





*DER FREYSCHUTZ.*

(ROBIN DES BOIS.)

OUVERTURE  
en Quatuor.

Adagio

VIOLA.

[illegible]



1

119

VIOLA.

5

This musical score for Viola consists of 24 measures across 12 staves. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo), *fp* (fortissimo piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). There are also accents (>) and slurs. The score features several complex passages, including a dense sixteenth-note run in measure 10 and a triplet in measure 14. The piece concludes with a double bar line in measure 24.





# GUSTAVE.

ALTO.

4

Arrangé en quatuor par F. GASSE.

All.<sup>o</sup> non troppo  $\text{♩} = 112$ .

## OUVERTURE.

The musical score is written for four staves, each representing a different instrument in the quartet. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins with a tempo marking of 'All.<sup>o</sup> non troppo' and a metronome indication of  $\text{♩} = 112$ . The first staff is marked with 'p' (piano) and features a series of eighth notes. The second staff is marked with 'pizz' (pizzicato) and 'arco' (arco). The third staff is marked with 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The fourth staff is marked with 'pizz' and 'arco'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. A tempo change to 'Andante' with a metronome indication of  $\text{♩} = 56$  occurs in the middle of the score. The score concludes with a tempo change to 'Allegro' with a metronome indication of  $\text{♩} = 120$ .



## ALTO.

A musical score for an Alto part, spanning measures 734 to 754. The score is written on 15 staves, each beginning with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The first staff (measure 734) begins with a rest. The second staff (measure 735) contains a series of eighth notes. The third staff (measure 736) features a series of eighth notes with a beam. The fourth staff (measure 737) contains a series of eighth notes with a beam. The fifth staff (measure 738) contains a series of eighth notes with a beam. The sixth staff (measure 739) contains a series of eighth notes with a beam. The seventh staff (measure 740) contains a series of eighth notes with a beam. The eighth staff (measure 741) contains a series of eighth notes with a beam. The ninth staff (measure 742) contains a series of eighth notes with a beam. The tenth staff (measure 743) contains a series of eighth notes with a beam. The eleventh staff (measure 744) contains a series of eighth notes with a beam. The twelfth staff (measure 745) contains a series of eighth notes with a beam. The thirteenth staff (measure 746) contains a series of eighth notes with a beam. The fourteenth staff (measure 747) contains a series of eighth notes with a beam. The fifteenth staff (measure 748) contains a series of eighth notes with a beam. The sixteenth staff (measure 749) contains a series of eighth notes with a beam. The seventeenth staff (measure 750) contains a series of eighth notes with a beam. The eighteenth staff (measure 751) contains a series of eighth notes with a beam. The nineteenth staff (measure 752) contains a series of eighth notes with a beam. The twentieth staff (measure 753) contains a series of eighth notes with a beam. The twenty-first staff (measure 754) contains a series of eighth notes with a beam.

734.

ALTO.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely from a 19th-century manuscript. It consists of 15 staves of music, arranged in a single system. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation is written in a clear, elegant hand, with various dynamics and articulation marks.

The dynamics and articulation marks include:

- f** (forte) - appearing at the beginning of the first staff and in the middle of the fourth, sixth, eighth, tenth, twelfth, and fourteenth staves.
- p** (piano) - appearing at the end of the first staff and in the middle of the second, fourth, sixth, eighth, tenth, twelfth, and fourteenth staves.
- cres.** (crescendo) - appearing in the middle of the third and eleventh staves.
- serrez** (tighten) - appearing in the middle of the thirteenth staff.

The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. The notation is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left side.









# 2 LE PRE AUX CLERCS.

ALTO.

En quatuor par F. G. A. S.

All.<sup>o</sup> moderato.  $\text{♩} = 116$

## OUVERTURE.

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*sec.* *ff* bien marqué.

*ff*

*p*

*rall.*

*a tempo.*

*pp*

*p*

*ff*

*p*

*ff*

*p*

ALTO.

5

The musical score for the Alto part on page 5 is written in 3/4 time and features a variety of musical notations and dynamics. The score is organized into 13 staves:

- Staff 1:** Begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music consists of a continuous eighth-note melody. A *cres.* (crescendo) marking is present.
- Staff 2:** Continues the eighth-note melody. It includes a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 3:** Features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. It includes a *f* (forte) dynamic marking and a first ending bracket labeled '1'.
- Staff 4:** Continues the melodic line with eighth notes. It includes a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 5:** Features a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. It includes a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.
- Staff 6:** Continues the melodic line. It includes a *p* dynamic marking and a *rall.* (rallentando) marking.
- Staff 7:** Features a continuous eighth-note melody. It includes a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 8:** Continues the eighth-note melody. It includes a *p* dynamic marking.
- Staff 9:** Continues the eighth-note melody. It includes a *ff* dynamic marking.
- Staff 10:** Continues the eighth-note melody. It includes a *p* dynamic marking.
- Staff 11:** Features a melodic line with some rests. It includes a *p* dynamic marking and a *solo.* marking.
- Staff 12:** Continues the melodic line. It includes a *cres.* marking and a first ending bracket labeled '1'.
- Staff 13:** Features a melodic line with some rests. It includes a *ff* dynamic marking and a second ending bracket labeled '2'.











OUVERTURES D'OPÉRAS

en Quatuors

VIOLONCEL









DUVERTURE *And<sup>te</sup> marcato.*  
de  
TANCREDE.

1490.



# VOLONCELLO.

5

The musical score for Violoncello consists of 12 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- Staff 1:** *cres:*
- Staff 2:** *rf*, *rf*, *rf*
- Staff 3:** *rf*, *rf*, *rf*, *rf*, *f*
- Staff 4:** *pp*
- Staff 5:** *f* *pizz:*, *arco.*
- Staff 6:** *cres:*, *poco a poco.*
- Staff 7:** *f*
- Staff 8:** *Stringendo il tempo.*
- Staff 9:** *piu mosso.*, *fz*, *fz*, *fz*, *fz*, *ff*
- Staff 10:** *fz*, *fz*, *fz*, *fz*
- Staff 11:** *fz*, *fz*, *fz*, *fz*
- Staff 12:** *fz*, *fz*, *fz*, *fz*





## VIOLONCELLO.

## OUVERTURE

du Barbier. Maestoso.

ANDANTE.

f p f p  
 cres pizzicato.  
 arco sf sf p  
 sf  
 Allegro vivace. mancando.  
 f  
 sf sf  
 cres  
 f p f p  
 f p f  
 p f f  
 sf sf  
 1 2 4  
 sf sf



## VIOLONCELLO.

Violoncello musical score page 2. The page contains 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the first staff.
- p* (piano) at the beginning of the fifth staff.
- poco* (poco) and *a* (accelerando) at the end of the fifth staff.
- poco* (poco) and *cres* (crescendo) at the beginning of the sixth staff.
- il* (illegible) and *f* (forte) at the end of the sixth staff.
- sf sf sf sf* (sforzando) at the end of the eighth staff.
- sf sf sf sf* (sforzando) at the end of the ninth staff.
- sf* (sforzando) at the end of the eleventh staff.
- sf* (sforzando) at the end of the twelfth staff.

Violoncello musical score page 5. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a 'cres' (crescendo) marking. The second staff has a 'poco' marking. The third staff has a 'poco' marking. The fourth staff has a 'poco' marking. The fifth staff has a 'poco' marking. The sixth staff has a 'poco' marking. The seventh staff has a 'poco' marking. The eighth staff has a 'poco' marking. The ninth staff has a 'poco' marking. The tenth staff has a 'poco' marking. The eleventh staff has a 'poco' marking. The twelfth staff has a 'poco' marking.

cres

poco

poco

poco

poco

poco

poco

poco

poco

poco

poco

poco





# VIOLONCELLO.

1

## OUVERTURE de la Gazza Ladra.

Maestoso.

Violoncello score for the Overture of the opera 'Gazza Ladra' by Rossini. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It consists of 12 staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Maestoso'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and trills. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, *p*, and *cresc.* (crescendo). The piece concludes with a final double bar line and a 7-measure rest.



# VOLONCELLO.

*p*  
*cres:*  
*ff*  
*tr*  
*tr*  
*tr*  
*sf*  
*f*  
*sf*  
*sf*  
*sf*  
*ff*  
*pizz:*  
*arco.*  
*cres:*  
*cres:*  
*p*  
*cres* - - - *cen* - - - *do.* *poco* -  
- *a* - *poco* - *il.* *f*  
*ff*



# VIO LONCELLO.

Musical score for Violoncello, featuring 15 staves of music. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 3: *p* (piano)
- Staff 4: *FF* (fortissimo)
- Staff 5: *p* (piano)
- Staff 6: *cres:* (crescendo)
- Staff 7: *cres:* (crescendo)
- Staff 8: *p* (piano)
- Staff 9: *cres* (crescendo)
- Staff 10: *cen do.* (crescendo), *F* (forte)
- Staff 11: *cen do.* (crescendo), *F* (forte)
- Staff 12: *FF* (fortissimo)
- Staff 13: *FF* (fortissimo)
- Staff 14: *FFF* (fortississimo)
- Staff 15: *Presto.* (Presto)









All.<sup>o</sup> vivace.J. ROSSINI  
OUVERTURE  
de SEMIRAMIS.

pp

poco

cres

mf

f

ff

Andantino.

p

f

p

cres

f

p

f

f

f

f

f

f

f



# VIOLONCELLO.

5

First system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 1-4. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a series of eighth-note patterns and slurs. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano).

Second system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 5-8. The tempo changes to **ALLEGRO.** The notation includes *pizz* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco) markings. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *cres.* (crescendo).

Third system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 9-12. The notation includes *pizz* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco) markings. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *cres.* (crescendo).

Fourth system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 13-16. The notation includes *pizz* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco) markings. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *cres.* (crescendo).

Fifth system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 17-20. The notation includes *pizz* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco) markings. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *cres.* (crescendo).

Sixth system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 21-24. The notation includes *pizz* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco) markings. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *cres.* (crescendo).



*pizz*

*arco*

*cres* *pp*

*cres.* *f*

*f* *fp*

12 *pizz*

*arco.* 2 *f* *pizz.*

*arco* *cres* *f* 1 *pizz*

*arco* *cres* *f*

*cres* *f*



VIOLONCELLO.

5

Violoncello musical score page 5, featuring 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The score includes various dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- Staff 1: *fp* - *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *f* *fp*
- Staff 2: *fp*
- Staff 3: *pizz.*
- Staff 4: *arco* *p*
- Staff 5: *cres* *pp*
- Staff 6: *cres*
- Staff 7: *f*
- Staff 8: *fz*
- Staff 9: *fz*
- Staff 10: *fz*
- Staff 11: *fz*
- Staff 12: *fz*









VIOLONCELLO.

J. ROSSINI  
Ouverture  
d'OTELLO.

Andantes.

[illegible]

**Allegro Vivace.**

Allegro vivace.

Handwritten musical score for a piece in G major, 2/4 time, marked 'Allegro vivace'. The score is written on six staves. The first four staves contain a single melodic line, while the last two staves contain a keyboard accompaniment. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'F'. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the sixth staff.



## 3

5



## VIOLONCELLO.

Violoncello musical score, measures 1-12. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in bass clef. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, *f*, *Cres.*, *ff*, and *fz.*. Measure numbers 1, 2, and 1 are indicated above the staff.

Measures 1-12:

- Measure 1: *p*
- Measure 2: *pp*
- Measure 3: *f*
- Measure 4: *Cres.*
- Measure 5: *ff*
- Measure 6: *fz.*
- Measure 7: *pp*
- Measure 8: *pp*
- Measure 9: *f*
- Measure 10: *Cres.*
- Measure 11: *ff*
- Measure 12: *fz.*

# VIOLONCELLO.

5











OUVERTURE  
de Guillaume Tell  
en  
QUATUOR.

BASSE.

Andante  $\text{♩} = 54$ .  
solo.

tr.

pp

Allegro  $\text{♩} = 108$ . pp

pp

sotto voce.

cres.

ff

# BASSE

The musical score for Bass (BASSE) consists of 13 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

Dynamics and articulations include:
 

- s f* (sforzando)
- smorzando.* (diminuendo)
- pizz.* (pizzicato)
- arco.* (arco)
- p* (piano)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- Andante* (marked with a tempo of 76)
- All.<sup>o</sup> vivace* (marked with a tempo of 152)

The score concludes with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) and a final measure marked with a '5' above the staff.



BASSE.

The musical score is written for a bass instrument in G major (one sharp). It consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings are used throughout, including *f*, *p*, *pp*, *ff*, and *ppp*. Performance instructions such as *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco.* (arco) are also present. The score is written in a single system, with the key signature of one sharp (F#) indicated at the beginning of each staff.

14 staves of musical notation for a bass instrument, featuring various rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings, and performance instructions.

Dynamic markings: *f*, *ff*, *p*, *ff*.

Performance instructions: *arco.*, *pizz.*, *ff stringendo.*

Rehearsal marks: 1, 5.









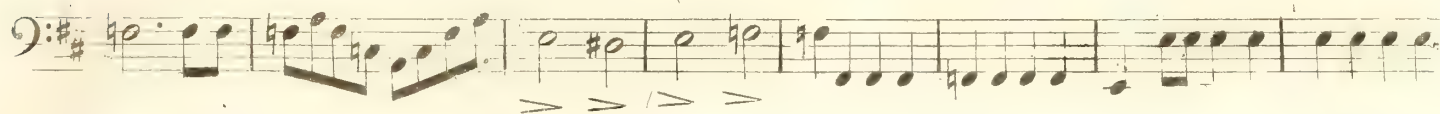
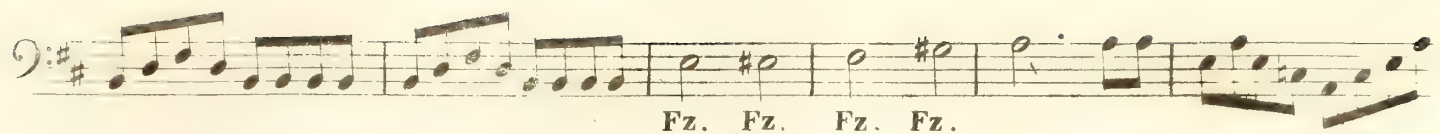
## Moderato.

**OUVERTURE**  
**De la Dame blanche**  
**EN QUATUOR.**

The musical score is arranged in four staves, each in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a piano (p) marking. The second staff includes a pianissimo (ppp) marking. The third staff features a fortissimo (ff) marking. The fourth staff includes a section marked 'Allegro' with a piano (p) marking. The score concludes with a final cadence.

# BASSO.

5





# BASSO.

The musical score is written for a Bass instrument in G major (one sharp). It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics and articulations:
 

- Staff 1: *p*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 2: *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 3: *f*, *p*
- Staff 4: *f*, *p*
- Staff 5: *p*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 6: *ff*
- Staff 7: *f*, *p*
- Staff 8: *f*, *p*
- Staff 9: *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 10: *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 11: *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 12: *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*

# BASSO.

5

The musical score is written for a Bass instrument in G major (one sharp). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics and performance instructions:

- Staff 1:** Standard eighth-note and quarter-note patterns.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line.
- Staff 3:** Starts with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic.
- Staff 4:** Continues the melodic line.
- Staff 5:** Features a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic and the instruction *Più mosso.* (Faster).
- Staff 6:** Continues the melodic line.
- Staff 7:** Continues the melodic line.
- Staff 8:** Continues the melodic line.
- Staff 9:** Continues the melodic line.
- Staff 10:** Concludes the piece with a double bar line.



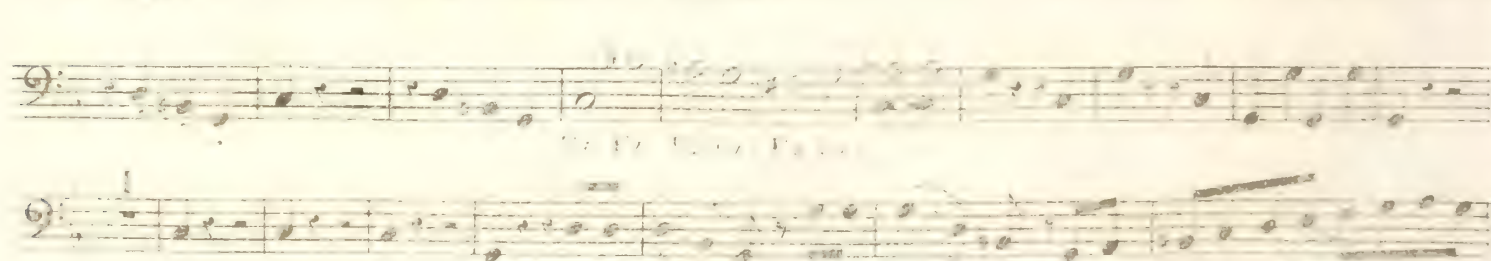
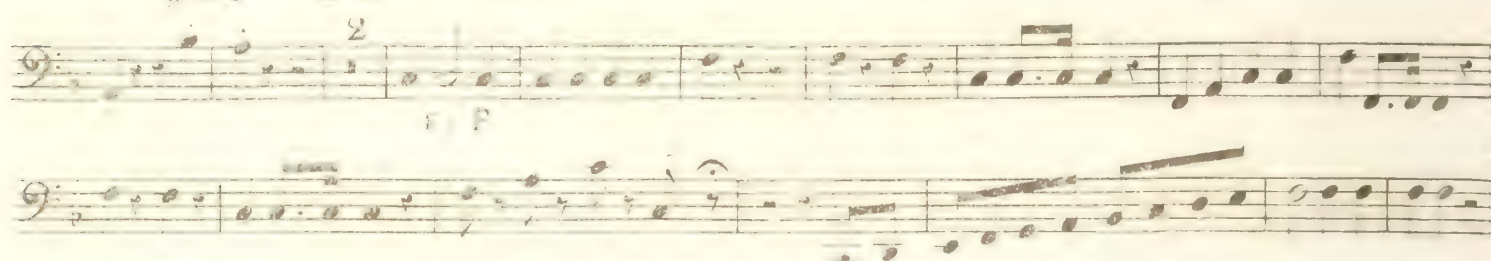
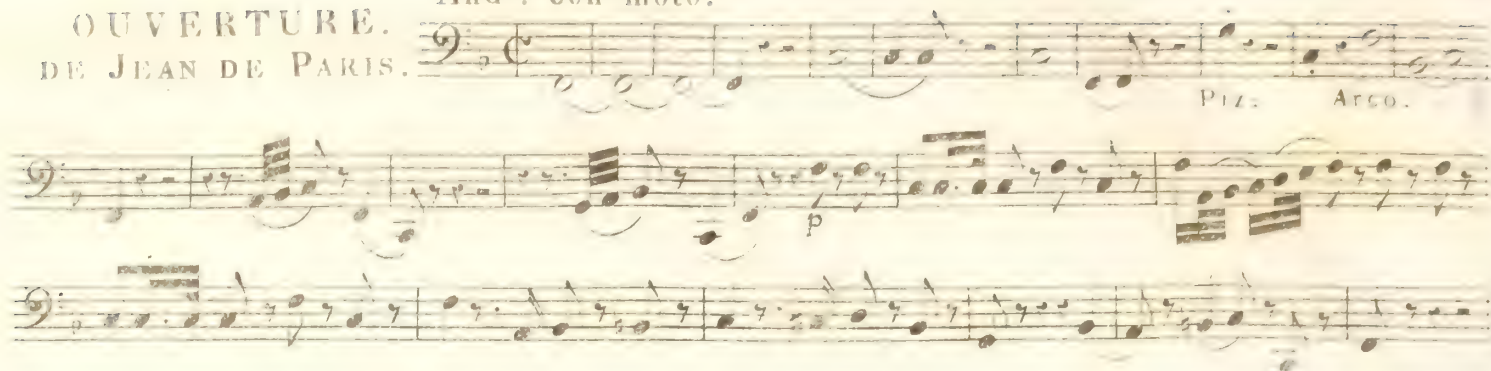






OUVERTURE.  
DE JEAN DE PARIS.

And<sup>te</sup> con moto.



This page contains 14 staves of musical notation for a bass part. The notation is in bass clef and includes various dynamics and articulations. The first staff begins with a trill (tr) and a fermata. The second staff has a first ending bracket (I). The third staff continues the melodic line. The fourth staff features an accent (>) and a first ending bracket (I). The fifth staff is marked with *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The sixth staff continues the melodic line. The seventh staff has a triplet (3) and a first ending bracket (I). The eighth staff is marked with *ff* and *p* (piano). The ninth staff is marked with *p* and *Pizz.* (pizzicato). The tenth staff is marked with *ff* and *p*. The eleventh staff is marked with *pp* (pianissimo) and *Bis.* (bis). The twelfth staff is marked with *Bis.* and *I*. The thirteenth staff is marked with *Bis.* and *I*. The fourteenth staff is marked with *Bis.* and *I*.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a trill (tr) and a fermata. The second staff has a first ending bracket (I). The third staff continues the melodic line. The fourth staff features an accent (>) and a first ending bracket (I). The fifth staff is marked with *ff* and *f*. The sixth staff continues the melodic line. The seventh staff has a triplet (3) and a first ending bracket (I). The eighth staff is marked with *ff* and *p*. The ninth staff is marked with *p* and *Pizz.*. The tenth staff is marked with *ff* and *p*. The eleventh staff is marked with *pp* and *Bis.*. The twelfth staff is marked with *Bis.* and *I*. The thirteenth staff is marked with *Bis.* and *I*. The fourteenth staff is marked with *Bis.* and *I*.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a trill (tr) and a fermata. The second staff has a first ending bracket (I). The third staff continues the melodic line. The fourth staff features an accent (>) and a first ending bracket (I). The fifth staff is marked with *ff* and *f*. The sixth staff continues the melodic line. The seventh staff has a triplet (3) and a first ending bracket (I). The eighth staff is marked with *ff* and *p*. The ninth staff is marked with *p* and *Pizz.*. The tenth staff is marked with *ff* and *p*. The eleventh staff is marked with *pp* and *Bis.*. The twelfth staff is marked with *Bis.* and *I*. The thirteenth staff is marked with *Bis.* and *I*. The fourteenth staff is marked with *Bis.* and *I*.









# BASSO

## OUVERTURE.

du  
Nouveau Seigneur.

The musical score for the Bassoon (Basso) part of the Overture for the 'Nouveau Seigneur' is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is marked with a first ending bracket (I) and a fermata. The second staff continues the melody with a first ending bracket (I) and a fermata. The third staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a fermata. The fourth staff also contains a triplet of eighth notes and a fermata. The fifth staff is marked with a first ending bracket (I) and a fermata, followed by a dynamic marking of **ff** (fortissimo) and a **pizz.** (pizzicato) instruction. The sixth staff is marked with a first ending bracket (I) and a fermata, followed by a dynamic marking of **ff** (fortissimo) and a **pizz.** (pizzicato) instruction. The seventh staff is marked with a first ending bracket (I) and a fermata, followed by a dynamic marking of **ff** (fortissimo) and a **pizz.** (pizzicato) instruction. The eighth staff is marked with a first ending bracket (I) and a fermata, followed by a dynamic marking of **ff** (fortissimo) and a **pizz.** (pizzicato) instruction. The ninth staff is marked with a first ending bracket (I) and a fermata, followed by a dynamic marking of **ff** (fortissimo) and a **pizz.** (pizzicato) instruction. The tenth staff is marked with a first ending bracket (I) and a fermata, followed by a dynamic marking of **ff** (fortissimo) and a **pizz.** (pizzicato) instruction.

BASSO

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a Bass part. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'FF' and 'Pizz.'. The first staff has two 'FF' markings. The second staff has one 'FF' marking. The third staff has a '7' marking. The fourth staff has a 'Pizz.' marking. The fifth staff has a '7' marking. The sixth staff has a '1' marking. The seventh staff has a '2' marking. The eighth staff has a '1' marking. The ninth staff has a '2' marking. The tenth staff has a '1' marking. The notation is written in a clear, legible style with a focus on the bass line.









LA MUETTE DE PORTICI.  
OUVERTURE EN QUATRE.

Allegro. BASSE.

The musical score is written for the Bass (BASSE) part of the Overture of La Muette de Portici. It consists of 18 staves of music in bass clef. The tempo is marked "Allegro." at the beginning. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score includes various dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *fp* (forzando). There are also articulations like accents and slurs. The tempo changes to "Andante." on the third staff and back to "Allegro." on the fourth staff. The score includes a section marked "Pizz." (pizzicato) on the seventh staff and "Loco." (loco) on the eighth staff. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



—

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as P, Pizz., Arco, F, and FF. The notation is dense and includes many slurs, ties, and fingerings. The page is numbered 4 in the top right corner. The musical notation is written in a standard staff format with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The dynamics range from piano (P) to fortissimo (FF). The notation includes many slurs, ties, and fingerings, indicating a complex and technically demanding piece. The page is numbered 4 in the top right corner.





1  
OUVERTURE  
DU CONCERT  
A LA COUR.

And.<sup>no</sup> con moto.

BASSE.

The musical score is written for a Bassoon (BASSE.) in 9/4 time. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a tempo marking of 'And.<sup>no</sup> con moto.' The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff starts with a forte (ff) dynamic and a first ending bracket. The second staff has a second ending bracket. The third staff includes a first ending bracket and a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) instruction. The fourth staff continues the pizzicato section. The fifth staff shows a change in dynamics to 'ff'. The sixth staff has a 'pizz.' instruction. The seventh staff continues the pizzicato section. The eighth staff has a 'pizz.' instruction. The ninth staff has a 'pizz.' instruction. The tenth staff has a 'pizz.' instruction. The eleventh staff has a 'pizz.' instruction. The twelfth staff has a 'pizz.' instruction. The score ends with a first ending bracket and a 'pizz.' instruction.



BASSE.

Allegretto.

*p* arco  
*pizz.*  
*arco.*  
*4f*  
*f*  
*1*  
*3*  
*4f*

6 arco .

pizz:

*p*

*ff*

*p*

3

*p*

*p*

*ff*

plus animé .

serrez .





BASSE.

MAZANIELLO *Maestoso*

OUVERTURE  
en Quatuor

The musical score for the Bass part of the Mazaniello Overture in Quatuor is written in bass clef. It begins with a *Maestoso* tempo marking. The first staff features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings of *f*, *p*, and *f*. The second staff continues the melodic line, marked *All.to mod.to*, *p*, *Cres.*, *f*, *p*, *Cres.*, and *f*. The third staff is marked *pizz.* and *f*, showing a more rhythmic pattern. The fourth staff is marked *f p* and *arco.*, indicating a change in playing technique. The fifth staff is marked *f* and *p*. The sixth staff is marked *p*. The seventh staff is marked *p* and *ff*. The eighth staff is marked *All.°* and *p*, with a 2/4 time signature change. The ninth staff is marked *f* and *p*. The tenth staff is marked *Cres.* and *ff*. The eleventh staff is marked *Cres.* and *ff*. The twelfth staff is marked *f* and *ff*, ending with a 6/8 time signature change.





BASSE.

2

The musical score for the bass part consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a *pizz* marking. The second staff has a *p* marking. The third staff has a *p* marking. The fourth staff has a *p* marking. The fifth staff has a *p* marking. The sixth staff has a *p* marking. The seventh staff has a *Cres.* marking. The eighth staff has a *Cres.* marking. The ninth staff has a *Cres.* marking. The tenth staff has a *Cres.* marking. The eleventh staff has a *Cres.* marking. The twelfth staff has a *Cres.* marking.









## OUVERTURE

en Quatuor.

Allegro vivace.

*f*

*p*

Cres: *f* Andante. *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *f*

*pp* *p* Pizz: And.<sup>te</sup> sans lenteur Arco.

Pizz:

Cres: Animatez peu à peu. Dim: *ff* Arco.

Cres: All.<sup>o</sup> vivace assai. *f* *ff*

*ff*

*f*

Plus lent. Arco.



Un peu plus lent  $\text{♩} = 100$ .

Arco. Pizz. Arco. Arco.

Un peu plus vite  $\text{♩} = 116$ .

p f f p

Serrez le mouv!  $\text{♩} = 152$ .

f f f f





VIOLONCELLO.

DER FREYSCHUTZ

ROBIN DES BOIS.  
OUVERTURE.  
en Quatuor.

Adagio.

Molto vivace

Ten:



VIOLONCELLO.

*Piu:*

3

*Cres:*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*Dol:*

*pp*

VIOLONCELLO.

1

*ff*

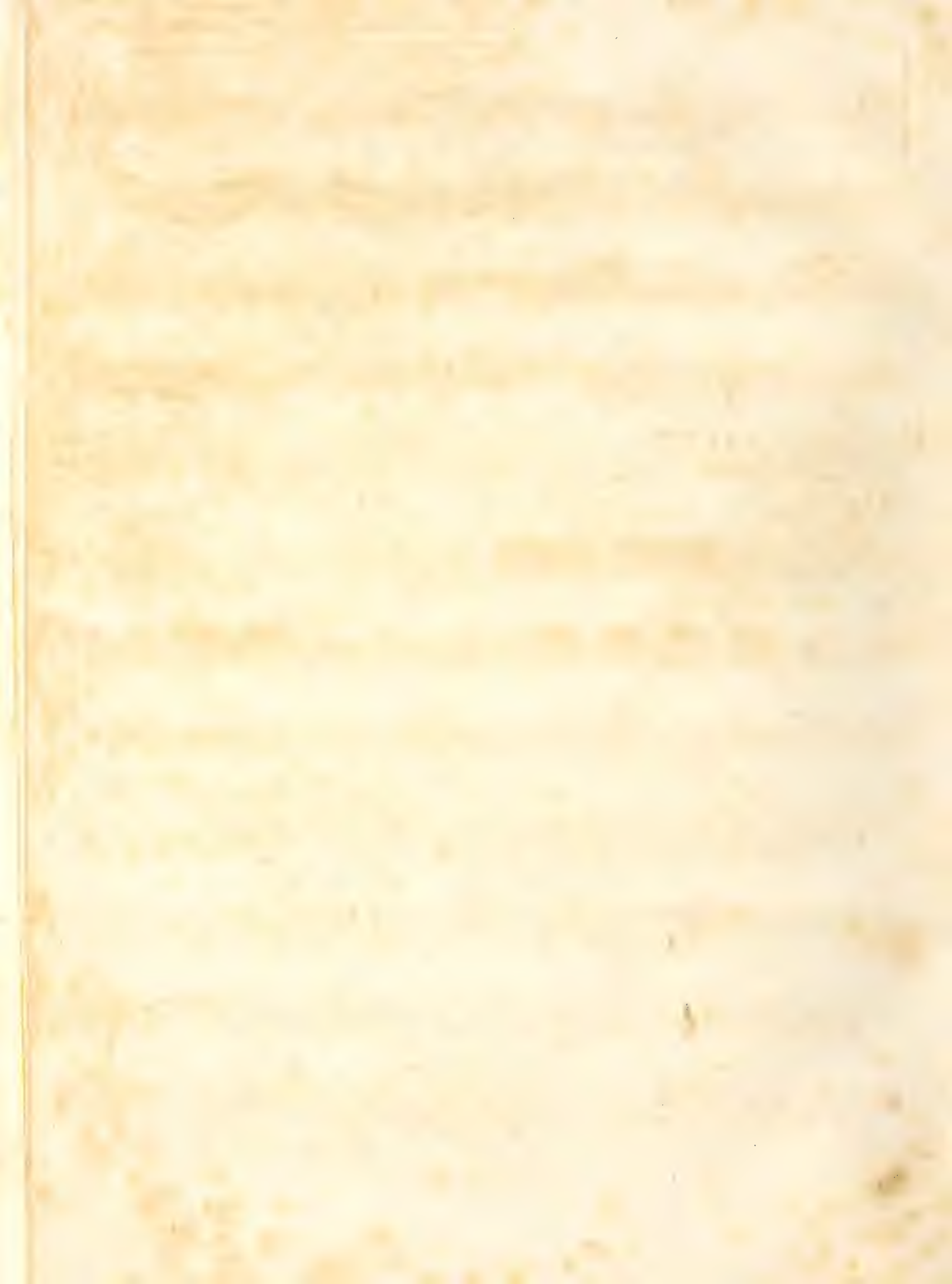
*Pizz:* *Arco* *Pizz:*

*p Arco* *ff* *2* *2* *2 Pizz:* *ff*

*ff* *ff*

1





# GUSTAVE.

## BASSE.

Arrangé en quatuor par F. GASSE.

All.<sup>o</sup> non troppo  $\text{♩} = 442$ .

### OUVERTURE.

First system of the Overture, featuring a mix of pizzicato and arco playing. The tempo is marked All.<sup>o</sup> non troppo with a quarter note equal to 442.

Second system of the Overture, continuing the pizzicato and arco patterns. The tempo remains All.<sup>o</sup> non troppo.

Third system of the Overture, featuring a change to a 2/4 time signature and a tempo of Andante with a quarter note equal to 56. The playing alternates between pizzicato and arco.

Fourth system of the Overture, featuring a change to a 3/4 time signature and a tempo of All.<sup>o</sup> vivace with a half note equal to 420. The playing is primarily arco.

Fifth system of the Overture, continuing the All.<sup>o</sup> vivace section with a half note equal to 420. The playing is primarily arco.



13 staves of musical notation for a bass instrument. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings (*f*, *p*, *fp*), and fingerings (1-8). The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

4

*f* *>* *>* *>*

*p* *cres.*

*f*

*p* *f* *p*

*f* *p* *f* *p*

*f* *p* *cres.*

*f*

*p* *f* *p*

*f* *p* *f*

*p* *f* *p*

*f* *p* *f* *p*

*p* *f* *serrez*









## 2 LE PRE AUX CLERCS.

En quatuor par F. GASSE.

BASSE.

All.<sup>o</sup> moderato. ♩ = 116.

OUVERTURE.

All.<sup>o</sup> moderato.  $\text{♩} = 116.$   
 OUVERTURE. *ff* *ff* *ff*  
*sec.* *ff* *bien marqué.*  
*ff*  
*ff*  
*p*  
*rall.*  
*a tempo.*  
*pp* *p*  
*ff* *p*  
*pizz.* *ff arco.* *p*  
*p*



The musical score is written for a bass instrument, likely a double bass, and consists of 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score begins with a 'cres.' marking and a 'ff' (fortissimo) dynamic. The notation includes many slurs, ties, and repeat signs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- cres.
- ff
- f
- ff
- p
- 5
- ff
- p
- ff
- p
- pizz.
- ff arco.
- p
- 1
- pizz.
- cres.
- arco.
- p
- cres.
- 1
- f
- f
- f
- f
- ff
- ff









